

**WEATHER**

Continued Cloudy  
and  
Warmer

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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**Tested Arctic Attack:** The U.S.S. Midway, her tremendous flight deck jammed with the latest instruments of aerial devastation, steams into New York harbor. The mammoth carrier had just concluded maneuvers in the North Atlantic to try out equipment and techniques in the Arctic waters which wash the Soviet Union.



# Soft Coal Talks Still Stalemate

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP). — A three-hour conference between United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis and management representatives ended tonight without progress toward settling the day-old soft coal strike. Lewis told newsmen he "found the coal operators in their usual mood of declining to do anything."

Operator spokesman Charles O'Neill countered with the charge that Lewis again had refused flatly to talk about wages and hours until the companies agreed to his demand for a royalty on each ton of coal mined.

"We've made no progress of any kind today and we are exactly where we have been for weeks," he added.

O'Neill said most of the conference, in which the ex-miner, Paul Fuller, participated as government peacemaker, was devoted to a discussion of mine safety.

Lewis said the operators asked to resume the talks tomorrow morning and he agreed, although, he said, the management representatives were "a little vague" as to what they hoped to accomplish.

Fuller, who declined comment, was ordered into the deadlocked negotiations by Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach this morning, a few hours after Lewis called his 400,000 mine workers out of the pits.

Fuller conferred at some length with Schwellenbach before entering the bargaining conference. But he gave no intimation of what, if any, plans the Labor Department had for settling the strike.

There was no picketing or violence at any of the mines in the 26 coal-producing states, which would have been closed today anyway in observance of the beginning of the eight-hour mine work day in 1898.

Meager reports flowing in from the nation's chief industrial centers indicated the strike would have an almost immediate effect on steel production, followed by a gradual curtailment in other key industries.

The huge Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., top operating subsidiary of U. S. Steel Corp., and the nation's No. 1 steelmaker, announced it would have to bank 20 of its 32 Pittsburgh area blast furnaces "at least immediately" to save fuel.

## Miners Hail Call Against Atom War

Special to the Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—An impassioned plea for the miners to lift their voices for international solidarity and fight for peace against the threat of an atomic war brought cheers from a crowd of several thousand miners celebrating John Mitchell Day here at the start of the strike.

The speaker was Judge Henry Eilenbogen of Pittsburgh. He urged the miners to unite with all mankind any way to their leaders in Washington and in the UNO: "We want atomic energy to bring blessings and peace, not death and war."

## Latest Imperialist Wrinkle:

# To "Bore Within" USSR by Radio

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER  
THE sharp tension within the United Nations, which during recent weeks has threatened the outbreak of a new world war, is due primarily to the attempt of American imperialists, in collaboration with the British, to extend their already vastly expanded power into actual world domination. These people consider the USSR the main obstacle in their path of imperialist conquest, so they lose no opportunity to bring heavy pressure to bear against that country. Thus are manufactured the

## A Struggle of 400,000 Families

### An Editorial

The struggle of 400,000 bituminous coal miners should get the undivided support of the entire labor movement.

They are only asking what millions of other workers have won since V-J Day. The basic wage scale of the miners is still the same as it was in the summer of 1941. Only the fact that they have been working 54 hours a week has enabled them to keep up, to an extent, with the mounting cost of living.

The miners know that soon they will be back to their normal seven-hour, five-day week. They want a wage scale that would afford them a decent living, even while working a normal week.

The health and welfare fund, another of the principal demands, has become a burning issue in the coal fields. In a day when we talk of new advances to make the life in home and community better, miners are still living in community conditions that are hardly an improvement over those of fifty years ago.

The anti-labor press is making much of the "royalty" Lewis has asked for the welfare fund and of the weapon it would place in his hands. But the real issue is the principle of a health and welfare fund, paid for by the coal operators. The issue is one of making the coal operators responsible for providing for their workers at least the health and welfare facilities that are available to millions of workers in cities.

Were the operators to show willingness to meet the principle, the agreement on administration of such a fund would be secondary.

This is not a "Lewis strike." It is a strike of coal miners and their families. For the past six years Lewis, for his own ambitions and reactionary reasons, has done everything he could to isolate the miners from the rest of the labor movement.

Lewis' personal objectives should in no way influence labor's attitude to the strikers. We feel certain that AFL and CIO members will think of the coal miners and their families and not allow Lewis' record to lessen their support for the men on strike.

## CIO Ore Workers Win 18½c Rise From Anaconda Copper Corp.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, April 1.—A major break-through in the strikebound copper and lead industry was announced here today with the agreement of the Anaconda Copper Corp. to an 18½ cent an hour wage rise.

President Reid Robinson of the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, announced the agreement covering

7,000 in the company's Montana mills and smelters.

The Anaconda settlement came four hours before the workers were scheduled to strike. Some 30,000 union members have been on strike at plants of several other major corporations in the industry.

Retroactivity and other minor issues are still being negotiated.

## Tidal Waves Ravage Pacific, Five Reported Killed at Oahu

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1 (UP).—Tidal waves caused by Alaskan earthquakes smashed ashore at Hawaii, the Alaskan Gulf and along the western United States mainland today inflicting heavy damage on shoreline shipping and property.

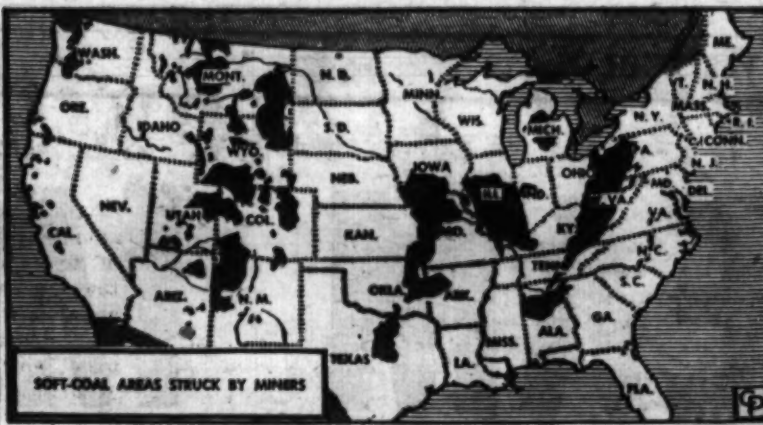
Globe Wireless, Inc., dispatched an unconfirmed report that five soldiers were killed and "lots injured" near Kaena Point on Oahu Island, Hawaii. An unidentified man was drowned at the Santa Cruz, Cal., beach.

The waves were set in motion by earth tremors that were believed to have their epicenter near Dutch

Harbor, in the Aleutian chain west of Alaska.

## American Tobacco Strike Is Settled

The five and a half month old strike of 1,200 CIO workers at the American Tobacco Co. in Charleston, S. C., was settled for an 8-cent-an-hour wage increase, the Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers announced yesterday. Negotiations are under way now between union and company for settlement of American Tobacco strikes at Philadelphia and Trenton, N. J.



## House Group Acts Today on Draft Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The House Military Affairs Committee at a closed meeting tomorrow will decide whether or not to hear opponents of draft extension or to report out a bill immediately, it was learned today.

Several pacifist organizations have requested time, it was announced, but so far only two labor organizations, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods, have asked to testify. In view of the emphatic opinion of the White House and the War Department that Congress should take action before Easter, Chairman Andrew May (D-Ky.), is anxious to dispense with further hearings.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee began today heard Norman Thomas, Carlyle Adams, editor of The Presbyterian Tribune and Dr. Merrill E. Bush of Temple University.

Ostensibly appearing to oppose extension, Thomas strengthened the hand of the warmongers by baiting the Soviet Union. He said he, too, "fears Stalin and his blindly devoted worldwide Commu-

nist parties" but added extension of the draft would not permit "safeguards." He apparently did not object to a large army, but suggested it be raised by better recruiting policy, higher pay, and abolition of the caste system.

Dr. Bush asserted compulsory military training "hastens and intensifies war" rather than prevents it. Adams said that the atom bomb had "made conscription obsolete and world cooperation and peace absolutely necessary."

On Wednesday the Senate Committee will hear representatives of the Women's Committee to Oppose Conscription and similar groups. On Thursday, Secretary of War Patterson, Gen. Eisenhower and Admiral Nimitz will testify.

No labor or farm organization has requested time according to a member of the committee's staff.

## Murray Urges Truman Press For Funds to Continue FEPC

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 1.—CIO President Philip Murray today urged President Truman to ask Congress for funds to enable FEPC to continue its work.

Murray assured the President the move would have the support "not only of the organized workers and their families but all forward-looking Americans."

Murray assailed the action of the House last Wednesday in striking from the Appropriations Bill a fund of \$30,000 earmarked for FEPC. This would have permitted FEPC to function until June 30. As it is, FEPC will now be forced to close April 29.

"We consider," he said, "that to about 50 additional signatures.

allow this agency to pass out of existence before Congress has acted on the Fair Employment Practice legislation now before it would represent a tremendous step backward in the struggle to extend and strengthen our democracy."

He pointed out FEPC legislation was not defeated by a vote in either chamber, but a "wilful minority" had prevented it from coming to a vote.

The FEPC bill was filibustered in the Senate until it was withdrawn. The House version, has been blocked by the Rules Committee and a petition to bring it to the floor needs

(Continued on Page 7)



# Britain Builds Middle East Empire As U. S. Blows Trumpet Over Iran

By JAMES S. ALLEN

While public attention has been drawn to the so-called Iran case in the Security Council, Britain has been working feverishly at fashioning a Turkish-Arab bloc in the Middle East under its own control.

Although the main goal of the bloc is seen as anti-Soviet, it is also directed against the mounting pressure of American penetration into this region. Events over the past days reveal how the British Foreign Office has taken advantage of the furore stimulated by Secretary Byrnes over Iran to complete a number of political operations begun a few months ago, and to steal a march on its principal imperialist rival, the United States.

The terms of the Anglo-Transjordan treaty, released over the week-end, contain provisions for complete British control of this former mandate, as indicated in my article last week. It provides for the continued maintenance of the British forces already there and obligates "independent" Transjordan, at the strategic crossroads of five Middle Eastern states, to furnish facilities, supplies and bases for British forces. Britain undertakes to help build a Transjordan army and national defense.

At the same time, Ankara announced the conclusion

of a pact of friendship between Turkey and Iraq, another "independent" dependency of Britain. The full terms of this treaty are not yet known but it has been reported that it contains a provision for "mutual assistance on the question of public order." This undoubtedly covers plans for common action against the Kurdish autonomy movement, which is particularly strong in both countries and extends as well into Iranian Kurdistan and Syria.

Nothing has yet been revealed about the progress of the Iraq-Transjordan negotiations to form a single kingdom. Nor is too much known about the general understanding reached in connection with the recent Turkish-Iranian pact of "friendship." But all these developments point in a single direction.

They are evidence of Britain's scheme to form a federation of Arab states in the Middle East, as revealed in a sensational dispatch from Jerusalem appearing unobtrusively in The New York Times of Saturday. According to this source, plans for a "Greater Syria" were discussed by Foreign Office "personnel" with Emir Abdullah Ibn Hussein of Transjordan during a recent visit to London.

The Greater Syria Plan calls for the unification of Iraq and Transjordan into a single kingdom, which is to be federated with Syria, now seeking to assure its complete independence from France, and with the Arab part of Palestine.

The speed with which the Foreign Office denied that any such discussions had taken place, although acknowledging the Iraq-Transjordan conversations, reveals what a sensitive spot has been touched by this revelation. But in view of the steps already taken to weld the Turkish-Arab bloc, no one will take the British denial seriously.

## BRITISH "DENY" SCHEME

This is especially the case since the informant in Jerusalem is very specific as to details, even down to the personalities chosen to head this new British agglomeration. Emir Abdullah would become king of the new state of Iraq-Transjordan and King Faisal II of Iraq would be his heir, while Emir Ilah, now regent of Iraq, would become the Viceroy of Greater Syria.

The international reverberations of this scheme, once it becomes generally known, can well be imagined, and

(Continued on Page 14)

## Red Army Evacuating Iran, U. S. Envoy Says

The Red Army is preparing to leave Iran, the United States Consul in Tabriz, capital of Iranian Azerbaijan, revealed yesterday. The Soviets are moving military material to central staging areas and are packing up their equipment in public. Other reports declared that Red Army columns were already moving toward Soviet borders.

In Washington Secretary of State James F. Byrnes conferred with President Truman for an hour at the White House. They discussed next U. S. moves when the UNO Security Council reconvenes here tomorrow at 11 a.m. It was reported that Byrnes and Sir Alexander Cadogan, British chief delegate, had agreed to go ahead with the Iran case if the Soviet Union refused to appear for the Council inquiry.

Britain announced officially that it intended to push the Iranian issue.

Iranian Premier Ahmed Ghavam Es Sultanah yesterday cabled his support to the Iranian envoy to Washington, Hussein Ala. Ala, also Iran's delegate to the UNO, had been under fire as not representing the Iranian Government.

Last week an official spokesman for the Iranian Government characterized Ala's remarks to the Security Council last Wednesday as "exaggerated." Premier Ghavam made no reference to this, merely stating that Ala's accreditation as envoy remained valid.

The French delegation announced that Henri Bonnet, Ambassador to Washington who has been representing France on the Security Council, will shortly be replaced. Alexander Parodi, a member of the underground during the war, will be permanent UNO delegates for France. Parodi is expected here soon.

## Reece of Tennessee Named GOP Chairman

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—Rep. B. Carroll Reece, of Tennessee, was elected chairman of the Republican National Committee today.

With 53 votes required for election, Reece received 59 on the third ballot, an unofficial tabulation showed.

Former Sen. John A. Danaher, of Connecticut, was second with 22 votes on the final ballot. John W. Hanes, of New York, ran third with 21 votes.

## Greek Vote Steal Bared by EAM Men

The British and American-sponsored elections held Sunday in Greece were a farce and the results will never be recognized by the Greek people, two delegates of the EAM (Greek Liberation Front) declared here yesterday. The two delegates, Nicos Carvounis,



A CROWN is being sought to cover that bald forehead of King George II of Greece again.

## Greek Majority Failed to Vote, Figures Prove

A majority of the Greek voters boycotted Sunday's elections, an analysis of press reports and official Greek Government claims showed yesterday.

Rizospastis, organ of the Greek Communist Party, yesterday declared that more than half of the electorate had boycotted the election. The results, Rizospastis said, were a blow to the machinations of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, despite the British Army's support of Royalist terror and fraud.

The United Press correspondent in Athens, Robert Meyer, basing himself on official figures, reported that "abstention averaged about 40 percent throughout Greece."

The Government, however, closed its eyes to the widespread fraud used by the Royalists in obtaining even the minority vote that they obtained.

EAM representatives charged that Royalists voted as many as five and six times in different districts, having registered under the names of several million people who died since 1936, when the last census was compiled.

## ROYALISTS CALLED IN

Even the Government figures showed that the EAM was the largest single group of voters in the nation as none of the parties that participated in the election received anywhere near 40 percent of the vote.

The British-appointed Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, nevertheless was going ahead with the British Labor Government's game to install a minority Royalist government over the Greek people. The government of Premier Themistocles Sophoulis, 11 of whose cabinet ministers had previously resigned in protest against the elections, resigned yesterday to make way for a Populist (Royalist) Party Government.

Sophoulis, himself had admitted before the elections that there was no possibility of a free vote.

Damaskinos conferred with Roy-

chief of the press bureau of the EAM and Prof. George Georgalas, professor of mineralogy at the University of Athens, member of the Political Bureau of the Greek Socialist Party and member of the Central Committee of the EAM, spoke at a press conference at the Hotel Commodore.

"The elections were held yesterday," the delegates said, "under circumstances which until now were unheard of in Greece. The electoral lists had been completely falsified by the Royalists who rule the state administration and judiciary and especially the army and police."

"These fake elections must be invalidated," they continued. "If they are recognized by Great Britain and the United States, the EAM will continue to protest against these elections and try by democratic means to secure new elections."

## VOTING LISTS PADDED

Carvounis pointed out that Greece lost about 1,200,000 people killed during the war out of a total of 7,500,000. Nevertheless the voting lists were larger than in the last election held in 1936. He charged that Royalist voters registered five and six times in different districts and that the Royalists registered their followers in the names of people who had died since 1936.

At the same time more than 200,000 EAM followers were barred from registering for the elections. "It is evident," they charged, "that the figures of voters released by the officials are not accurate at all."

Carvounis cited reports he had received yesterday from Greece proving a boycott of the poll by a majority of the voters in major Greek centers. He named among others the following areas:

Athens—45 percent  
Larissa—70 percent  
Vojos (main port of Thessaly)—66 percent (official figures).  
Mytileny (Lesbos) Island—75 percent  
Corfu—70 percent  
Crete—70 percent  
Kilkis Department—Almost 100 percent

Carvounis and Georgalas revealed that they had conferred with Gordon P. Merriam, head of the Near Eastern Section of the U. S. State Department, last Friday. Merriam, they said, declared that the U. S. intended to continue its present policy, which Carvounis characterized as "pro-British." (Continued on Page 14)

## U. S., Cuba Negotiating On Troop Withdrawal

Wireless to the Daily Worker

HAVANA, Cuba, April 1.—The Cuban Government is not planning to bring the matter of the U. S. troops and Navy bases on Cuban soil before the present session of the UNO Security Council because negotiations are now going on between the two governments, the Foreign Ministry told reporters here.

The reporters noted the sharp contrast between this situation and that of Iran. In Cuba's case, it is now announced that departure will not even begin until three months from now, and no date is given for when they will have evacuated troops either. As for Iran, Soviet troops are now leaving.

Yet the Iran case is built up as a pressing matter while Cuba's sovereignty can be safely left to negotiations between the two countries concerned!

## ASSAILS PRAVDA

Sen. Eduardo Chibas, rightwing leader of the Auténtico Party of President Grau San Martín, has attacked Pravda because the Moscow

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes notified Cuba tonight that the United States is giving up all bases it built in Cuba during the war.

[No mention was made of pre-war bases established and maintained by the U. S. military.]

Cuban Ambassador Guillermo Belt, in issuing the news to correspondents, pointed out negotiations over the bases had been proceeding since Sept. 24, 1945.

paper published the news that President Grau had asked that the bases be returned.

Chibas charges this is a Soviet campaign to slander Cuba. Anibal Escalante, editor of the labor newspaper Hoy answered that Chibas was falsifying the facts in order to get in good with his friends at the U. S. Embassy.

It is no insult to the Cuban people, he declared, that a Soviet daily merely reprints the news that the

Cuban Government asks for evacuation of the bases.

What is degrading to Cuba, he said, is that there are Cubans who get down on their knees before Washington when Cuba asks for justice.

Chibas is trying to confuse public opinion. While he utters words in favor of evacuation of the bases, which the Cuban people demand, his actions harm the interests of Cuba. These bases have among other objectives that of maintaining pressure on the country and strengthening the reactionary forces against the rise of the democratic movement.

Chibas in turn said he was in agreement with Escalante and Hoy on the question of the bases, but he insisted on speaking of a supposed Soviet campaign on this matter. Escalante again unmasked Chibas in yet another article, showing the Senator was lying and affirming once more the true patriotism of the Cuban Marxists who are arousing the public in behalf of Cuban sovereignty.



# U. S. Brandishes Atom Bomb In World Rule Try, Soviets Say

## Bulgaria Bars Loot, Allots Land

MOSCOW.

The Bulgarian National Assembly has discussed and approved two bills of far-reaching social, political and economic significance. One of them provides for agrarian reform and the other for the confiscation of property illegally acquired.

The latter bill is primarily a measure of justice. In the war years, when Bulgaria was converted into a colony of Hitler Germany, many Bulgarian merchants and manufacturers who had supported the Hitlerites waxed rich at the expense of the people.

For example, 21 Bulgarian merchants received from the German "Remstma" concern a monopoly for the purchase and export of Bulgarian tobacco. It should be borne in mind that tobacco accounts for more than 40 percent of the total national income of Bulgaria.

The law speaks of two categories of property subject to confiscation. They are: property acquired as the result of a transgression of official duties and that acquired through war crimes or anti-national activity.

Bulgarian reactionaries who suffered defeat in the political sphere are trying to undermine the country's economy. The new law will strike at profiteers and cut at the roots of fascist reaction.

A representative of the farmers, Slacho Pushkarev, stated that the entire Bulgarian people had been looking forward to passage of such a bill.

A representative of the parliamentary group of the Zveno organization, Ivan Kharisanov, pointed out that the new law not only restored justice, but laid the foundations for a healthy economy.

According to official statistics relating to the end of 1943, out of a total population of 6,897,000, 72 percent, or 4,937,000, were engaged in agriculture. Households with less than 50 hectares (approximately 12 acres) of land represented 63 percent of the total, but their holdings amounted to only 30 per cent of the total arable land. This means that the holdings of 63 per cent of the Bulgarian farmers were not large enough to feed their families, to say nothing of the many thousands of peasants who owned no land at all.

Bulgaria has 15 thousand landowners with more than 50 acres of land. According to the new law they will have to part with about 150,000 acres, for which they will receive a fair compensation. The law does not provide for confiscation.

The first aim of the new law is thus to effect a fairer redistribution of the land.

Then, farmers will receive agricultural implements and other aid to enable them to make the most of the advantages of large-scale mechanized farming and thus ensure the prosperity of their members.

The new law inaugurates the reorganization of agriculture on modern, more productive lines. The Bulgarian Minister of Agriculture, Genovsky, stated in the National Assembly, "We must raise the productivity of farming and will achieve this by carrying out an agrarian reform, by cooperative tillage and by the industrialization of the country. We have today entered a new era for Bulgaria, the era of the Fatherland Front."



**UNO Interpreters:** Ready with their interpretations an instant after speakers at the UN sessions in New York have finished talking, these four men are considered tops in linguistic speed. Whether the language spoken be Spanish, English, French or Russian they can retranslate in split-second fashion. Left to right they are: Nicholas Teslenko, Russian interpreter; Daniel Hogg, English; George Thorgevsky, French, and Jean Herbert, chief of the French interpreters.

## LABOR MP'S ATTACK BEVIN ANTI-SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY

LONDON, April 1.—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin is facing such severe criticism within his own party that he felt called upon to defend his policy at a secret special meeting of the external affairs committee of the parliamentary Labor Party last Wednesday morning, it was revealed today.

Although the committee gave Bevin a vote of confidence by 270 to 6, there were 20 to 30 members who abstained.

K. Ziliacus, former member of the League of Nations secretariat for 18 years, led the opposition to Bevin.

He said it was incongruous for Britain to point an accusing finger at the USSR when the British themselves maintained 1,000,000 troops in Egypt, Palestine, Iraq and Transjordan.

## Office Workers Refuse To Scab on UE Strikers

By WALTER LOWENFELS

EAST PITTSBURGH, April 1.—It was April fool for Westinghouse today, the 77th day of the strike. The white collar workers independent union spiked the company's back to work campaign by ordering its 6,000 members to stay out of the strike-bound plant.

J. H. Dillon, president of the Association of Westinghouse Salaried Employees, told a mass demonstration of CIO electrical workers in the shadow of the huge plant that all salaried employees will return to their homes and stay there, pending outcome of negotiations for a contract. A number of white collar workers had been ordered to report to work today.

This morning's mass demonstration took place against a background of the GOP governor's state police and the Rankin-Un-American Committee. Ernie Adamson, counsel for the Rankin committee, has been in town for several days. Union speakers denounced his strikebreaking activities. Adamson has said that he is trying to link the 77-day-old strike with the atom bomb spy scare.

Steel locals have come to the support of the UE strikers with nominations and demands that the company settle. Anthony Federoff, CIO regional director, and a broad citizens' committee, headed by Frank Buchanan, Democratic Congressional candidate, are demanding that Gov. Martin withdraw the state police and get Westinghouse to meet the workers' demands for an 18 1/2 cent increase.

The five mile long Westinghouse plant has the appearance of a grim bastle, state troopers on foot and

horse patrol inside and outside. A court injunction has limited pickets to ten at each gate, but aside from about 200 supervisors, no production or white collar workers are inside today. This morning's mass demonstration started with a mass meeting, followed by a mass parade past the plant. The circling crowd, lined by police troopers, marched up and down a block from the plant, listening to union officials and singing "solidarity forever."

## Scuttle Japan Death Sub, 23 Other Ships

ABOARD USS GOODRICH OFF SASEBO, Japan, April 1. (UP).—Twenty-four of Japan's remaining operational submarines, including the undersea craft that sank the heavy cruiser USS Indianapolis, were sent to the bottom today in a U. S. Navy operation known as "road's end."

Sinking of the submarines was part of the Allied plan to destroy Japan's potential war weapons. It was ordered by the joint chiefs of staff and was carried out under the direction of Vice Adm. Robert M. Griffin, commander of the U. S. Naval activities in Japan.

## Biggest Cotton Storage

The shipside cotton warehouse of the port of New Orleans is the largest in the world, with a capacity of nearly 500,000 bales.

MOSCOW, April 1 (UP).—Soviet newspapers charged today that American imperialists are striving for domination of the world, backed by the atomic bomb. A stenographic

## Dr. Quo— Mouthpiece For Byrnes

By MARTIN T. BROWN

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the round-faced, seemingly unobtrusive Chinese delegate and president of the Security Council, always goes right down the line for Secretary of State Byrnes.

The most pointed example of this occurred last Wednesday after the Iranian Ambassador was called in to discuss the question of postponing the Iranian discussion. As Hussein Ala talked on and on and on, one of the Polish Delegate Lange's aides was seen delivering a note to Dr. Quo.

Ala continued his lengthy statement of what he considered the facts of the case.

Suddenly Byrnes popped in to ask that the president, Dr. Quo, instruct Ala to deal with the question of postponement only, "as the resolution reads." The president found this agreeable and suggested that Ala "confine himself so far as possible to that phase of the question."

At this point, Lange, who takes no guff from any one, said: "I should like to declare that I have directed the president's attention to the same point as the Secretary of State just a moment before, but the president has somehow not reacted to my declaration. I hope that in the future he will give more consideration to the smaller nations."

This story is typical of Dr. Quo's actions throughout the Security Council session.

## CAREER DIPLOMAT

A career diplomat, Dr. Quo, was appointed Chinese Foreign Minister in 1941, after serving as Ambassador to London. After Pearl Harbor he was largely responsible for China's declaration of war against Japan, Germany and Italy. For the four previous years, China was not officially at war with Japan.

As the Japanese swept down through southeastern Asia, capturing in their wake the Malay peninsula and Singapore, Chiang Kai-shek began to get the jitters. He fired Dr. Quo, saying in effect: "Now the Japanese are winning. Look what you've done to us. Here we've been fighting an undeclared war for four years. Now we're really in the soup."

A career diplomat now out of a job, Dr. Quo went around saying how he was not being appreciated by Chiang and the Kuomintang. But as a member of the Kuomintang, he was careful of how, when and where he criticized.

## DELEGATE TO COUNCIL

Appointed Chinese delegate to the Security Council, Dr. Quo, like all career men, follows his Foreign Office's dicta. Well, what then does the Chinese Foreign Office want?

Remember that China's present government is seeking to limit as far as possible the effectiveness of the agreement with the Chinese Communists and equally with the Soviet Union. While Dr. Quo's instructions are not available publicly, there seems to be little doubt that they run somewhat as follows:

"Help the anti-Soviet drive through every way possible, but don't let yourself get too openly associated with the drive itself. Stay in the background. Let's see how much we can get out of this deal."

Watching Dr. Quo in action, there can be little doubt that he's doing just that.

report of a lecture delivered three days ago by A. Leontev at Trade Union House on behalf of "the higher education committees," was the basis for the charge. He said Great Britain was willing to accept a junior partnership in Anglo-American control of the world.

This, he said, is one of two tendencies becoming clearer currently. The other, which has the support of the Soviet Union, is democratic, Leontev said. It is based on the "recognition of the necessity for collaboration of all peace-loving peoples, great and small, in the interests of peace, security and social progress."

Representatives of the one tendency are trying to establish that certain states should set the tune of international organization and others should obey the decisions imposed upon them," he said. "These are the pretenders to world domination . . . the war against the fascist aggressors had not ended when the reactionary American press came out with talk that primacy in all international affairs in all corners of the globe belongs to America, that the United States is called upon to establish its 'ideological leadership and moral domination' all over the world and in order that there should be not the slightest doubt what is (moral and ideological) leadership, such discussion is usually strengthened by unequivocal references to the destructive power of the atomic bomb."

"As far as the British imperialists are concerned, they apparently realize they can't count on their own world supremacy and therefore are prepared to be satisfied, as Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech showed, with the role of junior partner in joint Anglo-American form of leadership over the whole world."

"But the idea of domination by the Anglo-Saxon race advanced by English and American reactionaries, doesn't at all fit the purposes of the rest of the peoples of the world who comprise an overwhelming majority compared with which the English-speaking peoples are in considerable minority."

"There is also another, democratic tendency based on recognition of the necessity for collaboration of all peace-loving peoples, great and small, in the interests of peace, security and social progress. This tendency is understandable and acceptable to the Soviet people because in the pre-war years they proved decisive fighters for peace and during the war played a decisive role in defeating the principal nests of world fascism and world aggression, and after the war they are conducting a consistent struggle to build international relations on a basis of democracy and solution of the world problems by international collaboration."

Leontev said Big Five unity was indispensable and freedom of propaganda should not be extended to "warmongers."

## Name J. M. Landis Civil Air Board Head

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—President Truman has chosen James M. Landis, dean of the Harvard University law school, to be chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board succeeding L. Welch Pogue, who is resigning, the White House announced today.

Landis was named dean of the Harvard law school in 1937 when he was serving as SEC head, a post which won him the name "boss of Wall Street."



# CIO Fights FBI Stall on KKK



**Klan Tries Comeback:** Ku Klux Klan sign (left) bearing Federal Post Office box number, is one of several such signs erected recently on roadsides in the Miami area. Above, the ruins of a Negro family's home which was put to the torch following the appearance of the Klan's fiery cross signs in the neighborhood. The Florida CIO is pressing the fight against the Klan terror.

Special to the Daily Worker

MIAMI, Fla., April 1.—In the face of a rising wave of Ku Klux Klan revival, climaxed by the burning of a Negro family's home, the Florida State CIO has sprung into action with the demand that the Federal Bureau of Investigation crack down on the illegal anti-Negro organization.

The home burning followed the burning of fiery crosses in the Miami area and the appearance of KKK signs on the public highways. Told evasively by the local FBI authorities that it could take no action "unless the hooded members begin inter-

state activity," the CIO yesterday pressed the charge home to the FBI in Washington, citing the usage of a Federal post office box 377 on the Ku Klux signs.

The KKK is banned by Federal court decree as a national organization. Those writing to E. O. Box 377 receive a copy of Klan Creed, official Klan literature.

Five KKK crosses were burned in Birmingham, Ala., shortly after the burning of the home in Miami, and the fiery cross has also made its reap-

pearance in Atlanta, Ga., the Florida CIO pointed out in its demand that the FBI take action.

The Miami Herald of March 28 added its voice to that of labor's with a front-page article blasting the revival of illegal Klan terror. Citing the fact that Florida Secretary of State R. A. Gray admits the official revival of the State Klan by incorporation in September, 1944, it says:

"Almost as if there had been no war fought for the rights of man, the Klan is again recruiting neighbor to fight neighbor, race to fight race, and religion to fight religion."

## Form L. I. Conference For Human Rights

Special to the Daily Worker

LONG BEACH, L. I., April 1.—Two hundred representative public spirited citizens formed the Nassau Conference for Human Rights here yesterday. Brought together by the Citizens Committee for Justice in the Ferguson Case, they went on record backing alum clearance, child care, fair employment practices legislation and full employment.

Professor Clyde Miller, Teachers College, initiator of the Springfield Plan, told the Conference that there was no "scientific basis for claims of racial superiority." Miller termed prejudice a "contagious mental illness which can be treated and cured."

Robert O'Donnel, executive secretary of the Catholic Committee for Human Rights, pledged the support of his organization and warned against the growing threat of Ku Klux Klanism. "Prejudice knows no Mason-Dixon line," he stated.

### PETITION DEWEY

Stanley Faulkner, attorney for the Ferguson family, reporting on the latest progress to obtain justice for the Ferguson brothers' case, stated that Governor Dewey and Attorney General Tom Clark are being petitioned to investigate. He reported that autopsy findings refute without question the accusation that Charles Ferguson was intoxicated.

Faulkner stressed the significance of the exoneration of both Richard and Joseph Ferguson by civil authorities and the Navy. Efforts will now center on the question "Why was the second shot fired?" he said.

### REDUKE MAYOR

The conference rebuked Mayor Herbert Hirschell, who had banned the use of Elks Clubhouse in Hempstead to the group.

Mayor Hirschell's purported reason was that unnamed "patriotic groups" had threatened to disrupt the meeting, and that he was acting to prevent violence.

The conference went on record warning the community of attempts of the Ku Klux Klan to reform in Freeport, based on confidential reports printed in Newsday, a Nassau County daily. They also urged Dis-

trict Attorney James N. Gehrig, Governor Dewey and Attorney General Clark to investigate the threat.

An interim committee was set up to continue the work of the conference. Its officers are: Rev. Theodore C. Bobolin, Mineola, president; Mrs. Gifford White, Hempstead; George Mooney, Local 458, UER-MWA; Rev. Charles Cooper, Hempstead; Richard Sanders, Freeport; Rabbi Roland B. Gittlesohn, Rockville Centre; Rev. William Jones, Freeport; Rev. William McKay, Merrick; Mrs. Bradley Smith, Freeport, all vice-presidents; George Rosenblum, Merrick, treasurer, and Harry Doliner, Hempstead, executive secretary.

## High Court Weighs Vet Super Seniority

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The Supreme Court today agreed to review the hotly-debated question of "super seniority" in the re-employment rights of veterans.

The court agreed to hear a suit by Abraham Fishgold, a Brooklyn welder.

After 14 months in military service, Fishgold returned to his job with the Sullivan Drydock & Repair Corp. Later, however, he was laid-off during a slack period, while non-veteran workers with greater seniority kept their jobs.

Fishgold filed a suit to regain his job and to collect damages for his discharge, on grounds that the re-employment rights of a veteran take precedence over ordinary seniority rights.

## Poles Returning

WARSAW, April 1 (Polish Press Agency).—Newspapers here today carried the announcement that 87,000 Polish citizens will be repatriated from the eastern areas of the Soviet Union during the month of April.

## Denver Communists Lead Fight Against Hate-Monger

By ARTHUR BARY

DENVER, Colo., April 1.—The Communist Party of Colorado has found itself in the vanguard of a community-wide struggle against Harvey Springer, hate-monger, preacher and long-time buddy of Gerald L. K. Smith and Gerald Winrod. Participating in the struggle are such groups as the American

## New Pneumonia Vaccine Works

A vaccine taken from the protective envelope of the germ itself will provide immunity to the most common of 59 types of pneumonia for six months or longer, Dr. Michael Heidelberger of the New York Presbyterian Hospital announced yesterday.

Dr. Heidelberger said the vaccine, made of purified materials of the jelly-like envelope surrounding each pneumococcal germ, was given its first big test in 1943 when an epidemic of the disease broke out at the Army Air Force Radio School at Sioux City, S. D.

He said 9,000 men were inoculated with vaccine taken from the envelope materials of pneumococci types 1, 2, 5 and 7, which cause 60 per cent of all pneumonia cases.

Nine thousand other men were given a harmless salt water injection for psychological reasons, he said.

Within two weeks, no additional cases of the four types appeared among those immunized, while 26 cases were reported among the other group.

## Buffalo CIO Names Win-Peace Delegate

BUFFALO, April 1.—The Buffalo CIO has named James Miller, secretary, its delegate to the Win-Peace Conference in Washington April 6.

Earlier, the Council adopted a resolution demanding that the U. S., Britain and Soviet Union "go into conference and resolve any differences they may have so that the world may look forward to an everlasting peace."

Veterans Committee, Denver University students, the Anti-Defamation League, Jewish War Veterans, labor organizations and a new progressive weekly newspaper called Challenge.

The latest development in the fight between Springer and the democratic elements of the Denver area is a rumored million-dollar "libel" suit against the Communist Party of Colorado, said to have been filed by Winrod in protest against a recent radio broadcast.

Thus far, however, no official action on the suit has come to the attention of the Communist Party.

The threatened suit is the climax of a series of developments which began some weeks ago when the editors of Challenge took to the radio in a tri-weekly news analysis. Among the startling disclosures of the Challenge editors was the origin of much of the hate propaganda being mailed in Denver. The Challenge editors, Graham Dolan and Ed Currie, linked a James F. Piggot, Federal employee, with Fred Kistler, of Chicago, organizer of the Christian War Veterans of America, an anti-minority group outfit. They also linked Piggot with Dewey, Taft and the Springer element.

The pressure brought by Springer and others resulted in Springer's obtaining time on the same station, KMYR, to "answer" Challenge. Instead, Springer advertised that he was answering "Communism." His broadcasts were highlighted by a verbal love feast with Churchill and a number of outright lies about personnel in the Communist Party. The Communist Party itself demanded and received time to answer Springer.

In the mean time, the Communist Party and the American Veterans Committee clashed with Springer on another front. Rae Palmatier, a party member, and John Miller, a

one-legged veteran and non-Communist, were arrested in front of Springer's Englewood tabernacle after an altercation which occurred while they were distributing leaflets condemning Springer. The leaflets were signed by the Communist Party of Englewood. Englewood is a suburb to the south of Denver.

The six-foot-four Springer charged Miller with "attacking" him and with distributing "defamatory" literature. The literature charge was filed against Palmatier also. Miller and Palmatier accused Springer of attacking the crippled veteran and knocking him against a parked automobile.

A circus-like hearing in Littleton resulted in Springer's being absolved of all charges and in fines for Miller and Palmatier. Englewood police, armed with tear gas, guarded the court room, which was jammed with students from Denver University, where Miller is a student. The attorney for Miller was former Gov. Ralph Carr. Carr refused to represent Palmatier at the last moment and the young Communist was forced to enter the court room without an attorney.

Both Miller and Palmatier have appealed the verdicts of Justice of the Peace John A. Lewis, who had failed to sustain a single objection of the defense. The appealed cases are expected to be heard shortly.

Winrod's rumored suit is said to be based on charges contained in Communist Party broadcasts against him. All of the charges were based on published material.

## Freighter on Reef

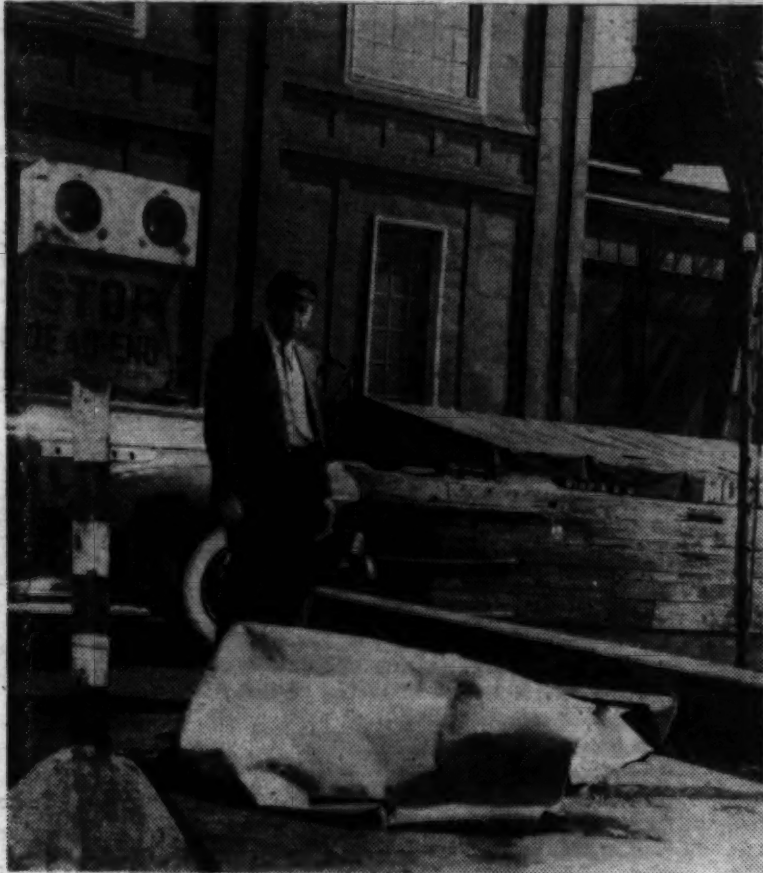
LIMA, Peru, April 1 (UP).—The 4,364-ton American steamer Joseph McDonagh, was torn in two by a pounding surf today after it became stranded on a reef three miles north of the port of Cerro Azul.



# Springtime in the Harbor-- Until Tragedy Floats In

By JOHN MELDON

The idea that warm sunny morning was to get a feature story about "spring is here . . . tra la," etc. But just as the Daily Worker reporter and photographer got to South Ferry, intent on riding the ferry to Staten Island and back, something happened. A Police Harbor Patrol boat was tied up to a nearby pier and men were hurrying across the waterfront highway toward it.



Skipper Herman Hagen stands near covered body.

We rushed to the scene just as the harbor cops were fishing a bloated mass of what was once a human being onto the dock. Up in the eaves of the pier buildings, birds chirped the presence of spring. The harbor air was warm and almost fragrant. But on the pier now was that anonymous glob—mishapen and inhuman.

A harbor cop probed the pockets with a stick-like affair and eventually pried out a soggy wallet. He read it and announced laconically:

"John Karew, barge captain." He looked at a fellow cop and said:

"Hell, this is the barge skipper who's been missing since last winter."

They rolled it over, and there was a big purplish gash on the back of the head. Injured—murdered—or just fell overboard? Nobody said anything and nobody seemed to give a damn. They pull out dozens of floaters every month in New York Harbor and this was simply another one.

They picked him up in the Quincy Slip, a few hundred yards from the Staten Island Ferry. The Quincy Slip seems to have a peculiar undertow that drags floaters toward it.

We talked to swarthy Herman Hagen, skipper of the motorboat Adelaide, who was standing in the small crowd. Hagen was the guy who spotted the body. He looked glumly at the Police Department traffic sign near the body, which was now covered with a piece of heavy brown paper supplied by the police boat. He read the sign aloud:

"Stop—Dead End."

## Seek New Data In Sedition Trial

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The government's famous mass sedition case takes a new lease on life this week with the departure for Germany of Prosecutor O. John Rogge to examine more than 50 witnesses and countless documents in Nazi files.

Rogge recently charged in a statement filed in court here that five of the defendants had received some \$22,500 from an unknown source.

The trial of 30 alleged seditionists, which attracted nationwide interest in 1944, came to a sudden halt after eight months on the death of presiding Justice Edward C. Eicher. Recently a number of the defendants asked the court to dismiss the case for lack of prosecution. Before deciding, Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws gave the government until April 30 to uncover evidence in Germany.

Rogge will take direct charge of questioning witnesses. They include former German Ambassador Hans Heinrich Diekhoff; Heribert (CQ) Von Strempel, first secretary of the German Embassy in Washington just before the war; Otto Dietrich, Nazi press chief.

Whether all remaining 26 defendants will eventually come to trial is a matter of conjecture. Rogge told the court that the government has a "well-founded belief" that Lawrence Dennis, New York, one of the most prominent of the group, received thousands of dollars from Von Strempel.

# South Negro Vets Seek Organization and Unity

By CLAUDIA JONES

"Southern Negro vets are organizing first of all among themselves, and they are ready and willing to have their white Southern brothers join them." That's what George

Murphy, Jr., ex-sergeant and Public Relations Officer for the Provisional Committee for a National Veterans Organization told me on his return from a southwide tour.

The tour, made in preparation for the national Chicago meeting on April 6-7 took him to San Antonio, Galveston and Dallas, Tex., New

statewide and local veterans' organizations, they are planning to go to Chicago "in convention style." Everywhere, he said, Negro vets express concern about the lynch violence directed against them.

"But they are participating in the protests to stop it," he said. An example of this is their participation in the El Campo, Texas case, where Pvt. L. C. Herman, Negro veteran is charged with killing an elderly white woman. Here, Negro vets are part of the protest movement demanding that this mentally deficient veteran be reprieved with a "clemency charge."

Murphy likes to sit down and talk to the vets themselves. You get the feeling this Quartermaster Corps Sergeant, with three years army service and 6 months who worked in the Philippines in the Army's Information and Educational Program, does it well.

Take his meeting at Fiske University with some 200 Negro veterans. Murphy told how "two carloads of indicted Negro veterans came in from Columbia, Tenn."

"You looked at these guys, some still had on their GI jackets, and they seemed like ordinary average guys. But when I asked them how they felt towards these veterans at Fiske who raised funds for their defense and about the protest meetings up North, they began to speak."

A spokesman for the group told Murphy that "you can depend on our being in Chicago" and then added:

"A few people said we shouldn't have done what we did. What makes us feel good is that all you folks have said you know we were right."

No wonder Murphy says today: "From what I have seen in the South today, I would say that the vets in the South have shown that they are on the march for democracy."

## Roumania Ploughmen's Front Approves Joint Poll List

By Allied Labor News

BUCHAREST, March 31.—Premier Groza's Ploughmen's Front has decided unanimously to contest the general elections on joint lists with those parties which formed the original Romanian Government of Democratic Concentration on March 6, 1946. These include the parties of the National Democratic Front—Communists, Socialists, Ploughmen's Front and National Popular Party—as well as the Liberals and the dissident National Peasant Party.

Following the decision of the Social Democratic Party congress to contest the elections on joint lists with the Communists, the leader of the Socialist rightwing, Titel Petrescu, has been expelled from the party. Petrescu was the party's president and its representatives in the Santescu government formed in August, 1944, immediately after the coup d'etat which secured Romania's adherence to the cause of the United Nations. He was one of the bitterest opponents of the Socialist-Communist unity achieved in May, 1944, by the creation of the United Labor Front and of cooperation with the two million-strong

Ploughmen's Front.

Petrescu is also rumored to have been a self-appointed agent for the British and American intelligence services in Romania and to have provoked King Michael's appeal to the Big Three meeting in August, 1945. His exclusion from the leadership of the Social Democratic party is welcomed by progressive circles as an important step in the consolidation of democratic unity in Romania.

Romania's reconstruction has received a new impetus by the return of 115 engines and 15,000 wagons, previously regarded as Soviet war booty.

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# VETS' VOICE



Vets Check on GI Loan,  
Find Still Can't Buy Homes

By JOSEPH CLARK

Vets will be interested in the kind of appeal the Army is making for its current recruiting drive. The things the Army is saying about civilian life today should be food for thought for those who fought this

war. Some of the guys used to give the song "This is Worth Fighting For" a bit of a horse laugh whenever they heard it. But now the U. S. Army is telling the nation it's tough under the hallowed system of "free enterprise." It is telling the people if you want security, join the Army.

In Facts for promoting the "Army Recruiting Program" it is suggested: "the 'flag-waving' or patriotic appeal should be only of minor emphasis." What should be stressed is "the value of the peace time Regular Army soldier's job as compared with any job available to the average man in civilian life. . ."

We can appreciate why the patriotic appeal is played down. After all, outside of Germany and Japan, American troops are occupying 54 countries or major islands.

There's not much patriotism of American interest in the tasks that have been outlined for the 86th division in the Philippines. Those men have been told by commanding officers that they are on tap to suppress the colonial independence movement.

Nor is it possible to make an appeal based on American interests when the hate Russian gang is whooping it up for war against our Soviet ally. Combat vets are one group who will never forget that the Red Army killed more of our enemies than the British, Americans, and other allies put together. So it's clear why the patriotic, pro-America appeal is ruled out.

But the Army figures it really has something when it comes to a jobs and security appeal. With 1,600,000 vets out of work, facts and figures about the bleak future under capitalism are very effective. With employers offering veterans jobs at less than living wages the Army has

a powerful argument about troubles in civilian life. With three and four vets families jammed into one apartment, private enterprise does not look very attractive.

"Speaking of jobs" is the title of a recent Army recruiting pamphlet. There's a graphic illustration of the difficulties facing the civilian. It shows that the civilian pays \$50 rent a month (if he's lucky enough to have an apartment). He pays \$40 for food, \$18 for clothing, \$8 for medical and dental care. On the opposite page the chart shows that the soldier gets all that plus his pay, retirement benefits and education rights so he'll have security when he gets out.

The things to remember is that among these civilians are over 10,000,000 vets of world war II. Two million more will be back as civilians in a few months. Whether the Army realizes it or not, it is indicting the whole system of capitalism when it points to the lack of security which is the lot of the civilian.

Think fast and think deep, veterans. Low pay, high prices, no homes—that's not worth fighting for. But legislation that will provide housing, union victories that will bring higher wages, public action that will keep prices down, that is worth fighting for. And ditto for a bonus and other things the vet needs for security. But above all this Army recruiting drive will be food for thought about our economic system which promised everything for the vet and came through with so little.

Hoover in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, April 1 (UP).—Former President Herbert Hoover arrived by plane from Helsinki today to confer with members of the Swedish government on the food situation in this country.



# Detroit, Akron Transit Men Strike

DETROIT, April 1 (UP).—A strike of 5,200 transit workers stopped public transport in the motor capital today and there appeared to be little prospect of immediate settlement. Approximately 1,800,000 persons estimated to use the trolleys and buses of the municipally owned transit system, were thrown upon their own resources. The strike was orderly.

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries, Jr., met for an hour with officials of the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Railway and motor coach operators without result. The strikers want an 18 cents an hour increase; the city government is willing to grant only 15 cents.

Jeffries, acting as spokesman for the transit system, said no further offer would be made to the strikers until they return to work.

## IGNORE 30-DAY LAW

Jack Storey, president of the union local, Division 26, said he was "very anxious to get this thing over and get my people back to work. We don't want to discommodate the people of Detroit any longer than necessary."

The top offer of 15 cents was rejected by workers at a meeting, amid boos and catcalls, early today. A few hours later the strike began. Picket lines were set up at only one car barn. CIO maintenance workers were permitted to report to their jobs.

The dispute began six weeks ago when the union filed notice of its demands for a pay rise and other contract changes. Negotiations brought no results. The old contract expired today.

The state stepped in Friday when Philip Weiss, chairman of the Michigan Labor Mediation Board, raised the issue of the 30-day cooling off period required by state law for strikes in industries involving the public interest.

The workers ignored references of their leaders to the state law and with the "no intervention" statement from the governor's office, it appeared no effort would be made to invoke it.

## Akron TWU Studies Bargaining Truce

AKRON, Ohio, April 1 (UP).—Striking CIO transport workers met today to consider a proposal by Gov. Frank Lausche to go back to work pending negotiations.

John J. Ryan, international representative of the union, announced during the meeting that "either we get a new offer from the Akron Transportation Co. before this meeting ends or we go back to our original wage demands of 32 cents

an hour raise." The union previously had agreed to negotiate on the basis of an 18½-cent an hour increase.

## AFL SUPPORT

AFL machinists voted to strike against the transit company, but were continuing negotiations. They refused to cross the transport workers' picket lines.

The workers struck at midnight

last night to enforce their wage and hour demands.

The strikers are seeking a wage increase and a basic 42-hour week. Basic pay is now 95 cents an hour. Union officials have expressed willingness to meet with company representatives "at any time they are willing to talk on the basis of the general wage trend throughout the country."

## CIO PAC Opens Primary Drive

Opening its drive to encourage the registration of CIO workers for the approaching primary elections, the CIO Political Action Committee began distributing a "check list on political action" to its field groups today to use in speeding up registration campaigns in all local unions.

The check list, which PAC urged, should immediately circulate through the PAC machinery in local unions, asked such questions as "Can citizens register now to vote in primaries? How many of your workers are registered? How many more workers can your local register by May, 1946? Do you have cards giving the correct names and addresses of workers in the plants? Have these cards been broken down on a ward and precinct basis? Have they been checked with current registration lists to see who is registered?"

A sample covering letter pointed up the significance of this survey, stating that "political strength finally depends upon votes, which depend upon the number of people registered. For this we cannot guess; we must know."

Carrying through on the resolution of the National CIO Executive Board calling for the collection of \$1 or more voluntary contributions from the CIO membership to finance PAC work, CIO-PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, in a letter to PAC groups, urged them to "immediately survey the locals in their communities. In addition... do everything possible to stimulate activity on a community basis by holding mass meetings, by continually checking each local, and by promoting community spirit."

## Utility Trust Ban Upheld

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The Supreme Court today upheld the "death sentence" clause of the 1937 public utility holding company act.

Justice Frank Murphy delivered the court's 6 to 0 opinion. Justices Stanley F. Freed, William O. Douglas and Robert H. Jackson took no part in the decision.

The much-disputed death sentence clause authorized the Securities and Exchange Commission to cut large public utility holding company empires down to a "single integrated public utility system."

The fight against the act was carried to the Supreme Court by North American Co., New York, with public utility holdings in 17 states; Engineers Public Service Co., a 12-state utility; American Power & Light Co., of Maine, and the Electric Power & Light Corp., Gulf of Mexico utility.

## AFL'ers Aid CIO Tobacco Strike

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The fight of tobacco workers for a decent wage means more to the AFL cigar workers in Tampa, Fla., than what union they belong to.

They sent CIO tobacco workers, on strike at the American Tobacco Co. for five months, \$1,462.06.

Negotiations between the American Tobacco Co. and the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Worker are going on, but the union has urged all supporters to continue the boycott of American Tobacco products until a satisfactory settlement is won.



**It's Strike:** These cheering members of the AFL bus and trolley operators union in Detroit are shown as they left the Labor Temple after voting to strike.

## Rule IAM Here Not Guilty of Bias

Charges that District 15 of the International Assn. of Machinists, AFL, did not permit Negro members were dismissed today, according to an announcement by the State Commission Against Discrimination, 124 E. 28th St. An investigation headed by Commissioner Julian J. Reiss reported that it had found that District 15 had between 150 and 200 Negro members.

On Dec. 11, 1945, the State Commission Against Discrimination began an investigation of labor unions in which discriminatory practices were reputed to be in force. These included unions which exclude Negroes by a color bar in their by-laws; unions which habitually exclude Negroes by practices based on unwritten rules, and unions which confine Negroes in auxiliary locals.

The commission probed a report of IAM bias after the New York State Board of Mediation had granted a union shop contract to the International Order of Machinists in the Cutler Hammer Co.

The commission found that, while there was no explicit statement of restriction of membership on the basis of race, color, creed or national origin in the constitution of the International Assn. of Machinists, there was, however, a section of the Grand Lodge ritual which provided for white membership only.

Commissioner Reiss was informed that efforts to eliminate this exclusive section in the ritual had been made for a number of years during the national convention of the union and that every year the margin of defeat grew smaller. Liberal elements in the union hoped for the elimination of the section at the next convention.

However, despite the ritual, the investigation developed that District 15, composed of a number of locals, as well as other districts in the state, were completely disregarding this provision. Furthermore, it was brought out that at least two members of the District Council, the ruling body, were Negroes and that Negroes were serving as elected officers on shop committees and on other active committees within the local lodges.

## Isacson Will Speak In Bronx Tomorrow

State Assemblyman Leo Isacson will speak at a public rally tomorrow (Wednesday) night at P.S. 82, Macombs Road and 176th St., The Bronx.

Chief demand of the rally will be continuation of price control and the removal of blocks holding up more housing facilities.

The rally will also hear Dr. Helen Harris, of the Bronx Consumers Coordinating Council, and others.

## "Boring Within" by Radio

(Continued from Page 2)

The idea behind the new anti-Soviet radio campaign, which is being widely pushed in the American and British press as a very clever maneuver, is twofold. First, it is alleged that the Russian people do not know the facts of the world situation and that if they did they would insist upon different policies and political leaders; and, second, it is said that there are cliques and groups inside the Soviet leadership, among whom we should select those we will work with or oppose. (See C. L. Sulzberger's article from Berlin in the New York Times of March 24, with his analysis of the supposedly rival Zhukov and Molotov factions in the USSR.)

This whole "analysis" is nonsense. For one thing, there are no better informed people in the world than the Russians on the international situation and no people more keenly conscious of their true interests in world affairs. Nor is there any government in the world so united within itself as that of the USSR, and which has such close unity with the masses of its people.

In the Soviet Union there prevails a degree of national unity which is on an altogether higher level than of any capitalist state,

whether democratic or fascist. The present tales of division between the Soviet people and of splits among the government leaders have no more truth in them than had the prewar yarns of anti-Sovieters to the effect that the Soviet people would not fight to defend their country and government, that the "tyrant" Stalin did not dare to arm the masses, that the USSR was turning into a capitalist country, etc.—lies which led to dangerously wrong attitudes and policies regarding the USSR.

Of course, the American and British radio broadcasts to the USSR will be without direct effect on Soviet policy. This insolent campaign of boring from within the USSR will fail, as similar campaigns in the past have done. It is absurd to suppose that a people living on the higher political level of socialism can be ideologically corrupted and misled by crude imperialist propagandists working on the lower political level of capitalism. A split cannot be created between the Soviet people and their government.

## ENDANGER PEACE

Nevertheless, the broadcasts, conceived in the spirit of direct meddling in internal Soviet af-

fairs, are mischievous and dangerous. They tend to breed international ill will and also to give new life to anti-Soviet agitation in the United States and Great Britain.

It would seem to be high time, therefore, that the democratic masses in the United States and Great Britain, through trade unions and other organizations, took a hand in shaping the diplomatic relations of their countries with the USSR. By acting politically they should put an end not only to the present ridiculous attempt to sway the Soviet people with radioed capitalist propaganda, but also the whole system of economic, political and military pressures now being used by Anglo-American reactionaries against the USSR in an effort to bend that country to their imperialist will.

The peoples of the two great capitalist democracies of the West must come to understand that their most fundamental national interests, as well as the peace of the whole world, depend upon working out and applying a policy, not of imperialist intimidation, but of friendly co-operation with the great Socialist democracy of the East, the USSR, as the very foundation of the United Nations Organization.

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# Change the World

by Mike Gold

NAPOLÉON once said of British statesmen: "They talk God, but they mean cotton."

At the current conference in the Bronx delegates of England and America have been talking "international morality." What they mean, is oil, of course; oil imperialism, and atom bomb.

There never can be much peace in the world until all the issues are faced in the open by truthful men. The Ambassador from Iran for example, has preached marvellous sermons on the rights of small nations.

He is also one of the biggest shareholders, I understand, in the joint Anglo-Iranian Oil Trust and a mere stooge of British imperialism.

Such a figure cannot represent the people of Iran, or his nation's best interests. His home is a cash register; his country and allegiance wherever his oil stocks pay high profit.



In John Bunyan's unforgettable parable, "Pilgrim's Progress," Faithful, who is one of the "Bolsheviks" of that reactionary time is being tried in a state court of Charles the Second's odious régime.

The Judge, Lord Hate-good, screams at the prisoner.

"Thou renegade, heretic and traitor, hast thou heard what these honest gentlemen have witnessed against thee?"

And Faithful, answers quietly, "May I speak a few words in my defense?"

But the Judge shouted, with UNO courtesy and truth: "Sirrah, sirrah! thou deservest to live no longer, but to be slain immediately upon the place; yet, that all men may see our gentleness toward thee, let us hear what thou, vile renegade, has to say."

The Soviet Union seems to be getting a little of the justice treatment that the Ferguson brothers recently received in Freeport, or the Negro community in Columbia, Tenn.

Such a tragic farce can never bring peace in the world. Any more than Free-

port has solved the race question in Long Island.

Dr. Franklin Fearing of the psychology department of the University of California, told a student meeting recently in Los Angeles that experiments his department had made showed the following:

"That persons with a high income background and affiliations with the Republican Party, churches, sororities, or fraternities, have the largest amount of racial prejudice.

"Seamen who had worked and lived aboard ship with Negroes, said Dr. Fearing, and who had experienced the most enemy fire and were also union members, particularly CIO, were the least prejudiced, regardless of amount of education or region of birth."

They have forgotten nothing, and learned nothing in the war for survival against Hitlerism.

Just the same, I believe some sort of peace can come out of this confusion, class prejudice, imperialist plotting.

The war against Hitler was a people's

war. The Soviet Union carried the chief burden and paid for victory with some 20 million lives and untold suffering and treasure.

The people of the world fell in love with the heroism and loyalty of these Russians during the war.

A series of new democratic governments have spread through Europe, also despite reactionary plotting and sabotage by the British and American imperialists.

We are passing through the Valley of the Shadow of Death again. My Lord Hate-good, is sitting in judgment upon the people, as of old. My Lord Time-server, my Lord Turn-about, my Lord Fair-speech, all are active. They use every foul frame-up trick for their ends.

Mr. Facing-Both-Ways, Mr. Anything, Mr. Smooth-Man and Mr. Two-Tongues are orating in the Bronx and ordering the sun of democracy out of the sky.

But Greatheart is standing firm against them, as he did during the war. Nothing can halt the birth of a new age where democracy and science are to rule in place of today's sordid imperialism and exploitation.

## Letters from Our Readers



### Looks With Hope To Soviet Delegation

Oakland, Calif.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The lying capitalist press has for some time been suppressing the voice of the people and putting on a great show to make foreign nations feel that we, the people of the United States, are nationalistic and fascist minded.

We American workers are not imperialists and we know that the workers of Greece, China, Iran, etc. are our brothers. The anti-Soviet propaganda and the imperialists of the United States and Britain teaches us that the Soviet Union does indeed stand for the independence of all countries.

The workers are on the march and we are not going to be sold into another war by the little band of imperialists now meeting in New York. The true interests of America is being represented at the UNO not by Mr. Byrnes, who is engaged in sabotaging the principles of Franklin D. Roosevelt, but by the Soviet delegation which is striving for the freedom and independence of all peace-loving people. We look with hope to them.

WALT PHILLIPS.

### Discrimination in Nursing Schools

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Unfair discrimination in the tax-exempt colleges is something that I am glad to see exposed in the Daily Worker. The same bad situation exists in the nursing schools attached to these colleges.

Last year while I was a semi-private patient at Medical Center, in answer to my inquiry, a student nurse said that out of about 350 enrolled in the nursing classes there were only two Jewish girls and no Negro young women. This nursing school is part of Columbia University—one of our tax-exempt institutions.

HELEN EDWARDS.

### Nine Weeks Strike Still Out Solid

Claremont, N. H.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We workers of the Sullivan Plant have been on strike for nine weeks. Last week the company offered us a three percent wage increase which was an insult. I've told the company and the union that Claremont should be an 18%, not a three percent town.

Norman Thomas is going to speak in the town hall tomorrow

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

night, and that is not going to do us any good. But the rank and file is pretty good. We have about 30 scabs going to work out of 750 strikers.

G. S.

### A Soldier Says Well Done Americans

Okinawa

Editor, Daily Worker:

In 1941 a Negro messman of the United States Navy was killed at his voluntary gun station during the attack on Pearl Harbor. He wasn't a gunner—he didn't belong behind the sights of a gun. But he did the job in the emergency. No one came to him while he was in action against the enemy to say: "You n---r, get the hell away from there!" There were none to drive him, away then—to persecute him—to tell him he didn't belong! He died at his gun.

How willing would he have been to die for his country if he had known that four years later

crimes on the same level as the atrocities of the Germans and Japanese would be committed against his people in the very country he died to defend?

The American Negro will not accept defeat. Many Negro athletes who were interviewed on their reactions to the proposal of Stanley Woodward of the New York Herald Tribune that special track meets be organized for Negroes refused to consider it. They would rather fight the problem than run away from it. To them we can say, well done Americans.

PFC. BOB WHEARLEY.

### Labor Unity Would Safeguard Workers

Nesquehoning, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Although the CIO is not favored among many union leaders here the average miner is not blind to the achievements of that great union. When we compare the progress of the CIO to ours many miners look forward to the day when we will have a united labor movement.

A divided-labor movement has only half the strength we could have. Only a combined CIO-AFL can really safeguard the interests of the workers.

A MINEB.

### Canadian 'Spy Secrets' At N. Y. Public Library

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"The 'super-secret RDX', which is being used as the means of framing the anti-Soviet spy scare in Canada, is no secret at all. RDX has been used as an explosive since about 1918 and the details of the process of manufacture known even before that date.

A book entitled "Nitroglycerin and Nitroglycerine Explosives" by P. Naoum, American translation published by Williams and Wilkins, Page 244, gives the American method of manufacture of RDX. This book is available at the New York Public Library.

It should be obvious that this spy scare, together with the State Department's sabotage of the peace at the New York session of the UNO Security Council and the speeches of Winston Churchill are all aimed at discrediting the Soviet Union and an attempt to dominate the world.

The imperialist technique is to camouflage their grabbing off the colonial countries by shifting attention to the Soviet Union. The progressive forces of this country must become aware of the great danger facing us and act quickly.

S. DELKIN.

## Dubinsky's Maneuvers a Menace to CIO

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE

David Dubinsky has denied the accusation that he is trying to split the CIO, pointing out that he has rendered support to a number of CIO strikes.

What was the role of Dubinsky in the recent strike movement? He not only supported the treacherous activities of the AFL chiefs but carried on sabotage work on his own.

When the recent strike battles for the defense of living standards were at their height, Dubinsky negotiated a new agreement in St. Louis which granted the garment manufacturers the right to review wage rates whenever business conditions changed. This back-sliding clause not only places a whip in the hands of the employers to speed up the workers, but contrary to all precedent, proclaims a new principle—the right of the employers to degrade conditions. Moreover, the Dubinsky leadership agreed in the same contract that employers can impose a fine upon a worker who takes part in a wild-cat strike.

Now it is a well known fact that there are few wildcat strikes in garment shops. But the Dubinsky leadership was the first to insert into a contract the very clause which the Ford and General Motors Corporations were demanding against the fierce resistance of the workers. Was this not a stab in the back for millions of striking workers?

When President Truman called for fact-finding, cooling-off anti-union legislation the CIO and the UAW denounced it as strike-breaking. The AFL too opposed it. But Dubinsky, while declaring against the cooling-off period, met Truman's efforts to curb the unions at least half-way and advised him how to proceed. A resolution of the General Executive Board of the ILGWU approved the establishment of fact-finding boards.

The chief fault which they found with Truman's proposal was that he failed to consult labor. "Had he done so," says an editorial in Dubinsky's Justice of December 15, "he undoubtedly would have found that a proposal for setting up fact-finding boards,

unaccompanied by the 30-day waiting period would not have earned such utter opposition from labor as in now being directed against his double-header plans".

### OWN UNION HURT

Dubinsky and the AFL anti-strike policy harmed not only the great body of strikers in the mass production industries. It injured the fight of Dubinsky's union for substantial wage increases. The 80,000 New York dressmakers received increases of \$2 to \$6 a week, amounting to only 8 or 9 percent, well under their own 20 percent demand and in marked contrast to the 15 and 20 percent won by the striking unions of the CIO.

Dubinsky did not contribute a cent to the 8,000 Western Union workers battling in New York, in the very heart of the needle industry, nor to the more than million electrical and steel workers. As to the GM strike, the following are the facts with regard to Dubinsky's attitude:

The General Executive Board of the ILGWU in Miami, which

met at the year's end, closed its sessions without donating anything to the strike or making an appeal for funds in its behalf. The strike was then six weeks old, and the UAW had already issued a call for relief.

It was only in the 10th week of the strike, after the rank and file of the union on their own initiative were passing around collection cans in the shops that the leadership suddenly became busy and announced that it was raising a strike fund. But even then, and it was already Feb. 1, it did not dip into its many million dollars treasury and make an immediate contribution. Instead it issued a call to the workers to put in several hours for strike solidarity and it delayed its donation to Feb. 25—to the very last stage of the strike.

Soon after, the Reuther group which had been sniping against Murray, because more open in its fight against the CIO leader. Is not then the accusation that these relief funds were being used to build up anti-CIO sentiment and to prepare the atmosphere for a

split-away from the CIO entirely justified?

In turning over the funds, David Dubinsky at a Manhattan Center meeting declared it was done in the name of "living solidarity". It is not unusual for reactionaries these days to cover up their intentions by the use of glittering phrases such as "democracy", "liberty" and "unity", nor is it at all strange for David Dubinsky, who is a master in the art of double dealings, to use the disguise of relief and the slogan of solidarity with which to work for disruption.

The danger of splitting the CIO comes these days not only or not so much from Woll and Green. They are well known, and their maneuvers are more easily detected. It comes from Dubinsky and Lewis, who posing as progressives and even militants, use their past contacts and their Social-Democrat friends in the CIO in order to undermine that progressive movement.

That is why the warning against the maneuvers of Dubinsky and Lewis inside the CIO is both necessary and timely.



(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER.....	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER.....	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER.....	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER.....	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER.....	3.75	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER.....	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second class matter May 9, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## Controls Are Collapsing

ALL around us, price controls are beginning to collapse under the ceaseless pressure of the lobbies.

Clothing price ceilings have been upped by OPA in order to "encourage" manufacturers of low-cost clothing. But the government confesses that its concessions were not enough. The manufacturers demand more, much more. The meat trust has just gotten a price hike.

The dairy monopoly insists that subsidies be taken off its products and the cost passed on to the consumer.

The realty interests are conducting a terrific drive for a 10 and 15 percent rent boost.

But most dangerous of all is the amendment tacked onto the 65c minimum wage bill by the Senate, the amendment which changes the meaning of parity to include the labor of a farmer and his family.

Now, parity is a complicated idea, and the ordinary citizen has trouble following it. But it is enough for us to know that this amendment, which wreckers of price control regularly have introduced as the Pace amendment, will mean still another 15 to 20 percent hike in the cost of food.

The farmers are against it; all three major farm organizations have registered opposition. The farmers know it means inflation, and they don't want that any more than anyone else does.

It is purely and simply another device with which to wreck price control. It was the weapon used by the foes of stabilization when price control was first introduced in 1942, and FDR had to appeal to the country to defeat it.

It took a united front of the National Farmers Union, the three labor centers, the Federal Council of Churches, the National Catholic Rural Life Group, and a couple of other national bodies to lick it then.

It is high time to reconstitute such a united front to defeat it and all other attacks on price control now.

Congress will probably vote to "continue" OPA. It can hardly do otherwise, considering the temper of the people.

But what is of key importance is the kind of price control that will be continued and how it will be administered. There are loads of dangerous amendments before the House Banking Committee.

It is obvious that if labor is not to suffer greater losses in its standards, if it is to profit at all by the gains made in its strike struggles, it has got to close ranks for a knock-down, drag-out fight against the foes of price control in and around Congress. It has got to go all-out to prevent crippling amendments in the extension of OPA.

But it cannot go it alone. It has to work closely with the farm groups, middle-class groups and all other peoples' organizations. The lines have to be drawn now.

## The Greek Tragedy

THE British Foreign Office has at last succeeded in forcing "elections" on the people of Greece—and what a miserable, tragic spectacle it is!

Anybody can see from the Greek example what kind of "democracy" the British and American imperialists would have imposed on all of Europe if the peoples had let them.

Here was heroic Greece, a people which liberated itself 18 months ago, without British help, and sets up a democratic government.

Then the British come in supposedly as liberators. First, they precipitate a bloody civil war. Then they set up a puppet regime, after a couple of trial shots.

The fascists are allowed to roam and pillage the countryside. The men who organized the Security Battalions for the Nazis go scot-free. A shadow of a government, headed by an 83-year-old nonentity and willing tool, organizes elections amid wholesale fakery in the electoral lists, and under the watch of foreign bayonets.

This is called democracy! And to all this President Truman lends American prestige by maintaining a battery of "observers" to supervise the elections.

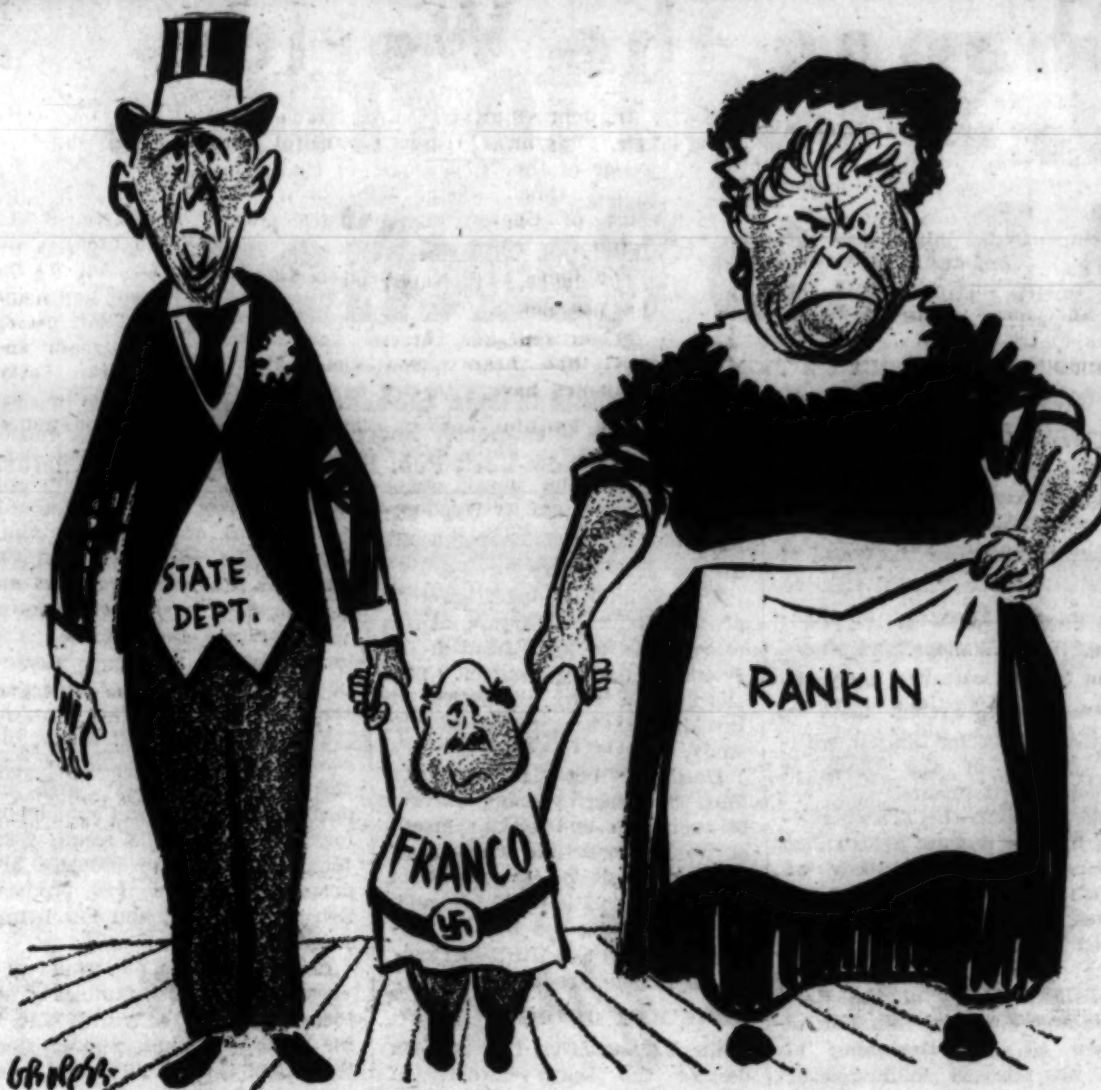
No wonder almost half the voters stayed away from the polls in protest. And no wonder nothing has been settled in Greece.

To have held elections under such conditions was a crime against democracy. To make believe that the elections prove anything would be a farce.

It is time the unhappy people of Greece had a chance to clean up their fascists and run their own country—without the presence of foreign troops.

Here's a genuine case for UNO action, if Mr. Byrnes really wants one.

## HE'S THEIR BABY



### Views on Labor News

## Reuther's '90% vs. 10%' Formula

by George Morris

WALTER REUTHER, in his first press conference as president of the United Automobile Workers, declared that his main object is "unification" of 90 percent of the union against the "10 percent with outside loyalties."

The battery of reporters in front of him, among whom the man from Business Week was most vocal, soon forced him to become more specific. Yes, Walter has in mind the Communists. I then asked him whether the Socialists and Trotskyites have "outside loyalties" and he flatly replied that he places them in that category. But there the new UAW president followed quickly to say that he means that he wants union decisions to be made within UAW ranks, not outside it.

A moment later, pressed to throw some light on his own political views or affiliations, Reuther said he belongs nowhere now but in 1932 he belonged to Norman Thomas' Socialist Party "for about a year." We'll go into Reuther's past political affiliations, how long he has held them, and what influence they have upon him, at some future date. At this point we are mainly interested in his "90 vs. 10 percent" program.

That union decisions be made within its ranks—and only within its ranks is an elementary union principle. This is not an issue as far as Communists are concerned.

### How the Issue

#### Really Stands

But now that Reuther raised the matter, the question is who are the UAW "outsiders"? Reuther will have an awful time making that label stick to Communists. The members of the UAW know that Communists were well represented among those who laid the foundation stones for the UAW. Communists were the principal leaders of the 1937 GM sit-down strike. Incidentally, I witnessed the signing of the 1937 contract. The chief signer, negotiator for the union and leader of

the strike, was a Communist, not Reuther.

Reuther's press agents always play up the leaflet distribution on one occasion at Ford's in which he participated and was beaten. But Ford workers know of the many Communists who were beaten and jailed for distributing leaflets at Ford gates for years. They also know that the four men who were killed in the fight to break open the Ford empire for labor, were Communists. The tradition established by Communists at Ford's is well reflected in the strong Communist influences in Local 600 and the big block of progressive votes that local's delegation delivers at every UAW convention.

And Reuther must know, that Communists, not to count many friends they influence, cast big blocks of votes among the 8,830 in the Atlantic City convention. Looking over the names of those people, it is laughable to think that Reuther, who personally entered the union after most of them, would succeed in pinning an "outsider" label upon these people.

But the question of "outsiders" did bother convention delegates. Many of the votes Reuther received came to him only after his campaign managers put on an extraordinary floor, show of loyalty to the CIO to allay fears of Reuther's association with David Dubinsky of the ILGWU.

This fear was also reflected in the convention's refusal to give him a factional majority on the executive board or any of the other three top officers. It was further shown by the unanimity in reelection of George F. Addes as secretary-treasurer, and the top convention vote R. J. Thomas, close associate of Philip Murray,

received when he was elected as vice-president.

### Living in a Glass House

While Reuther speaks so loudly of "outsiders" he ought to examine his own personnel policy in the GM department he headed. He seems to have a contempt for the "insiders" who come from the shops. The department is loaded with "braintrusts" from almost every place but auto shops. And by a strange coincidence, they, as Reuther, hail from the Social Democratic and Trotskyite wing.

So it seems, Reuther lives in a glass house and plans a very dangerous game.

The "90 percent vs. 10 percent" formula is a very old one. It is the old pattern of red-baiting—fixing Communists as your target, and hitting everyone who opposes you as a Communist or an associate of Communists. Many a union was split and weakened through this formula. Homer Martin did in 1939. David Dubinsky's machine, through that formula, has split the garment workers into two camps that waged war for two decades. Dubinsky's union is now as united as Spain is united under Franco.

At the last convention, Dubinsky boasted that not a single opposition delegate got through and that convention fixed the constitution to provide for election every four years, raised Dubinsky's salary to \$15,000 and practically perpetuated his machine in office. This is a formula to split union ranks and perpetuate factionalism, not unity.

Having known the auto workers from the day their union was formed, attending seven of their ten conventions, I can only say "a fat chance anyone has with that kind of program among them."

## Worth Repeating

Karl Marx writing to Dr. Kugelmann in 1871 on the subject of the capitalist use of the press and telegraph: "The daily press and the telegraph, which in a moment spreads inventions over the whole world, fabricate more myths . . . in one day than could have formerly been done in a century."—Letters to Kugelmann.



# U. S. Loan to France A Bar to Reaction

BY ROB F. HALL (FIRST OF TWO ARTICLES) Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 1.—If one wants to know the case for the British loan, a vast amount of material is available. There is the speech Secretary of State Byrnes made before the Foreign Policy Association in New York Feb. 11. There is testimony before the Senate Banking and Cur-

rency Committee by Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System, and Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, and others.

But if one wants to know the reasons for a French loan, he must dig it out for himself, without benefit of the State or Treasury Departments.

And although the French mission, here to procure a loan, has prepared a detailed study of French needs to back up the French request, little has appeared in the American press.

The French study, entitled "Statistical Review of the Economic and Financial Situation of France at the Beginning of 1946" was released simultaneously

in France and from its Washington office at 1800 Massachusetts avenue last Friday.

With Emanuel Monnet, governor of the Bank of France, at his elbow, Jean Monnet, head of the French financial mission, presided at a news conference to explain the background of the study.

Until the outbreak of World War II, French production was between five and seven percent of world production, which bore a general relation to her share of world population (5.2 percent). Only the U. S., the British Empire, Germany and the USSR surpassed her in production.

## HUGE WAR OUTPUT

She had achieved this position despite the heavy burdens of

World War I, including the loss of 1,400,000 of her men. From 1930 on, she was forced to divert as much as 10 percent of her annual national income to elaborate fortifications, rearmament, and other defense measures, because of the mounting threat of a new world war.

This was about half of the income normally available for investment in industry and in modernizing plant and equipment for production. As a result, 1939 found France with obsolete industrial equipment, low productivity per worker, and low living standards.

In this situation one would not exonerate the 200 families who took France into World War I for imperialist aims, who assisted the rise of fascism in Europe, and who attempted to pass the burden of war preparations and war costs on to the French people.

But a great responsibility lies with the American and British governments, which frowned on the Franco-Soviet pact and rejected genuine collective security as a means of avoiding World War II.

At any rate, World War II left France an almost ruined country. Production was further cut, plants and equipment were destroyed or shipped off to Germany, and French manpower was further reduced by at least one million. The Allied Reparation Commission has estimated Nazi devastation in France at 28 billion dollars.

According to Monnet, the French will replace only those installations essential for production, such as factories, harbors, machinery and houses for people, postponing replacement of churches, monuments and non-essential buildings until later.

But even this program involves \$20,000,000,000. And as the French replace and reconstruct, they intend to modernize, he said, which calls for an additional \$17,000,000,000. Thus the French have a reconstruction program of \$37,000,000,000.

This will take 10 or 12 years and it cannot get really underway until French production reaches substantial levels.

At present, French production is only 60 percent of her agricultural and industrial capacity. It must be increased to a level 25 percent higher than the peak year of 1929.

Such a level is necessary if

France is to be able to devote the required \$4,000,000,000 annually to the long-term program, Monnet said.

This objective is reasonable and should be reached by 1950, he said. But it cannot be achieved without certain help.

First, France needs coal. Although French workers have succeeded in raising her domestic production of coal already above the pre-war figure, this is not sufficient for French factories.

France has always required large coal imports. Her present monthly supply is as follows:

Tons  
Domestic production ... 3,800,000

Bought from Britain.... 100,000  
Bought from U. S. A.... 500,000  
From German Ruhr .... 235,000  
From others ..... 100,000

Monnet pointed out that U. S. coal costs France \$20 a ton delivered, which is a prohibitive price.

He also pointed out that France is getting only about 6 percent of the Ruhr coal.

Of the four million tons produced each month in the Ruhr, Germany exports only 1,000,000 tons, although production of steel in Germany is supposed to be curtailed.

Also, he added, this does not include lignite or brown coal  
(Continued on Page 14)

## FREE SPAIN NOW!

The three power statement on Franco has turned out to be a dud. The people of the world, who are looking forward to action designed to rid Europe of its last fascist stronghold, received nothing but words and more words. Franco continues to slaughter the Spanish patriots who fought on the side of the Allies during the war. The United States continues to be Franco's main support, both diplomatically and commercially. It is American oil and American coal that is sustaining Franco. The statement was ominously silent on the main issue—break with Franco now—while there is still time.

## WE STAND FOR

1. The rupture of commercial and diplomatic relations with Fascist Spain by our government.
2. A blockade by the UNO of the Franco regime and any so-called "caretaker" government that merely reflects another face for fascism.
3. Material aid to the anti-fascist fighters inside Spain.
4. Our government to make strong representations in behalf of the Republicans now being slaughtered by Franco.
5. The recognition of the Republican government in exile.

To achieve this program, the American Committee for Spanish Freedom and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, in emergency session, formed the ACTION COMMITTEE TO FREE SPAIN NOW which is planning the following actions:

WRITE TO THE STATE DEPT. TODAY  
BREAK WITH FRANCO NOW!!!

## ATTENTION!

## MASS DEMONSTRATION

Madison Square Park—April 13

ACTION COMMITTEE TO  
FREE SPAIN NOW  
55 West 42nd St.  
Suite 712  
New York 18, N. Y.

Enclosed please find my contribution  
\$..... to fight for a Free Spain.  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....

## RALLY FOR JUSTICE IN FREEPORT

THE SCOTTSBORO OF THE NORTH  
Demand Governor Dewey Act Now  
MANHATTAN CENTER  
Tuesday, April 9 - 8 P.M.

SPEAKERS:  
Rabbi Irving Miller  
American Jewish Congress  
Councilman Benj. J. Davis, Jr.  
Councilman Eugene P. Connolly  
Mrs. Ada B. Jackson  
Rep. Vito Marcantonio  
Councilman Michael J. Quill  
Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack  
Stanley Faulkner  
Attorney for Ferguson Family  
Rev. Ben Richardson  
Mary Lou Williams—Cafe Society Uptown

## ADMISSION FREE

Auspices: New York Committee for Justice in Freeport  
112 East 19 Street, New York 3, N. Y.

## ART as a weapon SYMPOSIUM

ARNAUD D'USSEAU  
CO-AUTHOR OF "DEEP ARE THE ROOTS"

HOWARD FAST  
AUTHOR OF "FREEDOM ROAD"

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER  
PRES. COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S.

## Co-Chairmen

JOSEPH NORTH, Editor New Masses

SAMUEL SILLEN, Literary Editor Daily Worker

OTHER SPEAKERS TO BE ANNOUNCED

Thursday, April 18th, 8 p. m.

MANHATTAN CENTER

8th Avenue and 34th St

## Auspices

DAILY WORKER  
& NEW MASSES

Admission \$.60 and \$1.20

Tickets on Sale:  
Workers Bookshop,  
Jefferson Bookshop,  
44th Street Bookfair,  
Trade Union Bookshops

## ATTENTION BRONX COMMUNISTS

## Hear

WM. Z. FOSTER

## at the

COUNTY WIDE MEMBERSHIP  
MEETING

Friday, April 5 - 8:30 P.M. Sharp

BRONX WINTER GARDEN

Tremont and Washington Avenues

## DANCE

CLUB 65

13 ASTOR PLACE

APRIL 6

LEE NORMAN

AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Ben Davis Club

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—5 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Coming  
COME AND SHOW your Easter bonnet at our Spring Frolic! Dancing, entertainment. Penthouse, Club 65, 13 Astor Pl. Sat., April 6, 8-9. Aug.: Ben Davis Club, O.P.



## Communists at Work:

## FAILURE TO CONCENTRATE SLOWS TACOMA PROGRESS

COMMUNISTS AT WORK will be a regular feature every Monday and Friday, edited by the National Organization Department of the Communist Party. Communist clubs, sections, counties and states, as well as individual members are urged to send their contributions for this column to the National Organization Dept., C.P., 35 E. 12 St., N.Y.C.

TACOMA, Wash.

The process of reorganizing the party and establishing new branches has gone more slowly in Tacoma and Pierce County than originally proposed, with the result that some of our new branches are just getting started in developing a program for their community, and that the concentration policy has had only a bare beginning so far. However, some developments can be reported.

(1) The downtown branch is investigating reported police proposals to "alleviate" the situation downtown caused by thousands of returning soldiers roaming the streets waiting for further transportation home. With only a few taverns serving Negroes, the police are reportedly trying to repair the bad effects of segregation by continuing segregation; proposing either additional Negro taverns and eating places, or a ruling to allow Negro taverns to remain open longer than others.

This branch is investigating the facts in the case and planning to follow up with a leaflet in its name exposing the dangerous Jimcrow nature of such proposals, and calling for a city FEPC ordinance.

(2) One of the larger branches is in a housing project. With one exception, it is an all-Negro branch, and was organized several months ago. None of the members has been in the party two years yet, and a big portion come from the South—which they don't want to return to!

## GOOD PETITION JOB

This branch did the best job of any in the country on petitions demanding a special legislative session to handle reconversion problems. In a petition drawn up by the branch they demanded a special session to adopt a state FEPC which was narrowly lost in the last regular session. Several hundred signatures were obtained on the job, on the street and from friends in a few days' time. The weakness was that only three members of the branch were involved in this work. Succeeding branch activities indicate this is being overcome, and

that more and more of the membership is participating in decisions and carrying them out.

At the present time, this branch is concentrating on getting representation for the Negro tenants on the project's community council. Since the branch took up this program, a committee has been selected from the branch to attend council meetings regularly and participate in its affairs. As a result of this committee's work, its members have been given responsibility by the council to help mobilize project residents to decide whether the project will be closed or continued. The branch program is of course to prevent the project's closing. (It is the largest in the city, and its shut-down would be particularly hard on Negro tenants, of whom there are many). So far, the branch's participation has been unofficial, but it plans to issue a leaflet in its own name to the project residents if it should become clear that no real effort is being put up to keep the project open.

(3) To date, only one shop branch exists—and in this case, it is in process of organization. This is in smelter, which is a permanent Tacoma industry. There is one old-time comrade left in the plant, and he is working toward development of a shop branch around a group of contacts.

(4) A program of fighting for unemployment compensation rights for unemployed workers is under way. Now that the war is over, there is of course a campaign to force workers from other states back where they came from, the Negro workers particularly. And the vast majority are definitely against this. In the housing project branch, several workers have not yet received unemployment compensation. The county secretary is beginning to go with them to the employment office to help them get their compensation.

Regarding the concentration policy in general: It is clear from the above that the concentration policy has not been fought for adequately. For example, our main concentration spot is lumber. A pe-

cularity about Tacoma's membership in lumber is that whereas the overwhelming majority in lumber throughout the district are undoubtedly in the CIO, ours are all in the AFL crafts. A decision has been made to establish a small in-

dustrial branch in lumber, looking to development of several shop branches. But failure to understand and fight for correct concentration policy has allowed questions of personnel to hold up this actual step. The same holds true regarding

the shipyards, where mass layoffs and impending Navy control created uncertainties. So far, the development of correct organizational forms in the maze of crafts and shops has not been tackled and solved.

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## Anti-Semitic Group Opens Drive on Labor

The American Defense Society, oldest anti-Semitic society in the United States, is spending \$1,500,000 to organize 10,000,000 American citizens against labor. In fact, weekly newsletter, charges in its current April 1 issue.

Devoting its entire issue to an expose of the fascist group, In Fact points out that the organization, which will now be known as the Speak Up for America Committee, is receiving favorable comment and space in the New York Times and the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press.

On March 12, the World-Telegram featured a story on its front page headed "Defense Group Urges Dewey to Oust Quill."

The American Defense Society is not one of those vermin fascist outfits whose leaders were indicted in

the sedition trials, In Fact declares. It has been in the anti-Semitic business since 1915, and in 1920, long before Hitler's rise to power, was distributing nationally the forged Protocols of Zion from Alfred Rosenberg.

The society has on its board of trustees E. F. Tompkins, chief editorial writer of Hearst's Journal-American, according to In Fact. He wrote the anti-labor advertisement which appeared in the New York Times on March 14.

"The original budget (of the society) is \$1,500,000," asserts In Fact, "but if the ads pull money from anti-labor employers, \$5,000,000 will be spent to enroll 10,000,000 citizens."

The first ad in the Times brought "a fair but not overwhelming" return in contributions, a spokesman for the society told an In Fact representative.

The ad, which was entitled "The Public Will NOT Be Damned," was based entirely on false strike news.

## Condolences

WE wish to express our heartfelt condolence to Blanche on the untimely death of her husband and comrade, Fred Gross. Fannie and Abe.

WE wish to express our sorrow on the untimely death of Fred Gross. E. Tremont Section, C. P., Bronx.



# In this corner

An Answer to C. E. Dexter's Guest Column

By Bill Mardo

Our C. E. Dexter has some erroneous ideas on how to combat Jimcrow in sports, and they were amply evident in his guest column yesterday which was both received and printed on my day-off.

Some of Dexter's viewpoints don't represent the opinions of the Daily Worker.

I particularly refer to his contention that: "Texans who consider the great Negro athletes as second-class athletes should be reminded that Americans who believe in fundamental democracy are outraged by their weakly accepted local customs. The AAU meet should be called off by popular demand until transferred to a democratic American city where all men are treated alike."

The Daily Worker's position regarding the Texas AAU games has been made crystal clear by now—and has received the support of the Greater New York CIO Council. We are supporting the San Antonio championships, because in itself, the games represent a giant stride forward against the forces of Jimcrow. For the first time in the history of Texas, Negro and white athletes will compete equally on the same field. We have constantly pointed out that this, plus a continued fight to win further equal rights for the Negro runners who go South, is a far more realistic approach to the issue than to boycott the meet and support a counter-meet in New York as was proposed and later shelved by Stanley Woodward.

The average person in the South, weaned as he has been on the white-supremacy myth, will never learn the folly of such a theory unless it's blasted to bits before his very eyes. Not once, but many, many times. The average trade unionist in the South, who is slowly beginning to join in his union's battles to win equal rights for the Negro worker—he, too, will be encouraged and educated by the lessons to be learned from witnessing Negro-white athletic competition in the Alamo Stadium at San Antonio.

Yet the Daily Worker has maintained that all of this in itself would not be enough—if we didn't at the same time continue to fight against the Jimcrow features of the AAU championships. The trade unions have been demanding non Jimcrow transportation for the Negro runners on the trip to Texas—and this campaign directed against the AAU officials has begun to show results. It looks very much now as if one Pullman will be provided for all the athletes involved, Negro and white, on the jaunt to San Antonio. This sort of campaigning against Jimcrow must be heightened to guarantee the above development—and also to fight for, if possible, a non-Jimcrow seating arrangement at the Alamo Stadium. And non-Jimcrow hotel accommodations for the Negro athletes.

So it's not a question of weakly yielding to the Jimcrow setup in the South—but one of fighting it and at the same time trying to strengthen the campaign by proving in life the very stupidity of the Jimcrow system. The campaign against the Jimcrow train accommodations has borne out the wisdom of such a fight. The campaign to win further demands will likewise heighten the issues involved. And the opportunity of having equal Negro-white competition on the field at San Antonio is too real a lesson for anyone to lose sight of.

So if our Charlie Dexter is concerned about the "weakly-accepted local customs" in Texas—how does

he propose to remedy the situation. By ostracizing the South? By denying all aid and encouragement to the progressive Negro and white forces in Texas who have to combat Jimcrow every day in the week?

And I can't help but feel that Dexter inferred in his column that the blame for Jimcrow is more due to the Southern people than the rulers of the south. At least that's the way phrase "weakly-accepted local customs" strikes us.

Dexter committed a similar mistake in referring to the city ordinance in Jacksonville which bans mixed teams—and which was the reason for three Montreal Royals games having been cancelled there, because of the presence of Jackie Robinson and John Wright. Said Dexter yesterday: "Now that the truth about Jacksonville's local ordinance has become known, it should be fought... in the courts, if possible, if not by branding citizens of Jacksonville who acquiesce in this ordinance for what they in truth are—supporters of racism not different in quality from Hitlerism."

This too, is more of an attack, it seems, against the people of Jacksonville than the pro-fascists who impose such ordinances there and in most every other city in the South. But Dexter evidently forgot that the trade union movement of Jacksonville strongly protested this Jimcrow ordinance and urged the Montreal management to cancel the game rather than play there without Robinson and Wright.

So, were the local customs there "weakly accepted," as C. E. Dexter implied?

The final mistake which Dexter makes is to completely negate any advances made against Jimcrow in sports. Because, in an article such as he wrote, it's incomplete and inaccurate to present a negative picture without also pointing to what has been accomplished.

For instance, in discussing the incident at the New York Athletic Club last week, where NYAC officials tried to eject two Negroes from a True Magazine reader-formation, Dexter wrote: "What about the white readers and editors of True—did they enjoy the crack of Simon Legree's whip about their heads?"

But the fact is the white readers present put up a thrilling fight in behalf of the two Negroes in the audience. The fact is that the white readers and editors continued their forum in the dark rather than agree to the NYAC demand that the Negroes be removed from the meeting.

So it appears that Charlie Dexter put the shoe on the wrong foot throughout his entire column.

The fight against Jimcrow must be waged against the men who try to govern sports with an iron, profascist fist. Never must we misconstrue this as a fight against the people whom Dexter claims are "weakly accepting" these things. The job is to unite all active and potentially active fighters against Jimcrow. The job is to show them what has been done thus far in organized baseball, boxing and professional football; and what can be done everywhere if such wedges are deepened by militant action until Jimcrow is completely kayoed.

## Measly Salaries Cause More Players to Join Mexico League

When the Mexican League promoters with their lucrative contract offers first appeared on the horizon this year, most major league moguls here were wont to dismiss them with the shrug of a shoulder and the perfunctory observation that baseball below the border was a flash-in-the pan project.

Now that curt shrug of the shoulder has given way to a worried frown—because it's obvious that big leaguers here are definitely interested in the Mexican League.

Proof of this is contained in the growing list of big-leaguers who've signed up with the Pasquale Brothers, millionaire backers of the Mexican League. First of the big names to go south of the Border this season were: talented Luis Olmo of the Dodgers, Danny Gardella and Robert Estalella, Nap Reyes of the Giants and Alex Carasquel, formerly of the Washington Senators.

But the biggest manifestation how those flea-bitten salaries are beginning to backfire, came over the weekend. What happened first was that Vernon Stephens, St. Louis Browns' holdout and one of the finest shortstops in major league baseball, signed to a lucrative contract offered him by the Mexican league owners.

In his first game at Mexico City last Sunday, Stephens sparked the Vera Cruz club to a 5-4 win over Nuevo Laredo by smacking out a game-winning single with the bases loaded in the ninth. The 29,000 fans present also watched Danny Gardella and Roberto Estalella chip in to the festivities—as Estalella rapped his fourth homer in as many days, and Gardella singled home the tying run for Vera Cruz in the ninth inning just before Stephens came to bat to clinch it.

And while Stephens, Gardella and Estalella were thrilling fans in Mexico—Horace Stoneham of the Giants came in for misery when he learned that George Hausmann, Roy Zimmerman and Sal Maglie had almost completed contract negotiations with the Mexican loop. Each of the Giant players had

been offered more than twice their present salaries plus a \$5,000 bonus and \$1,000 transportation by the Mexican promoters. In view of the awful contracts they had signed with Horace Stoneham, none of the boys felt they could ignore the lucrative money being offered by Pasquale.

Sal Maglie yesterday rapped the low wages paid the Giant players, and said: "You'd be amazed at some of the salaries the boys on this club are getting. Why, they run as low as \$2,500." Maglie subsequently disclosed that his contract with the Mexican League this season calls for \$18,000 (including bonus).

So it's quite obvious why Maglie and his teammates couldn't afford to ignore the Mexican offer. Just as it's becoming increasingly obvious that more and more big-name players here will continue to "jump" the major leagues as long as the owners continue to pay them in peanuts.—E.M.

### 11 A.M. TO NOON

- 11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
- WON—News Reports
- WJZ—Breakfast With Brennan
- WABC—Amateur Sketch
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Alma Detlinger
- 11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
- WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
- WMCA—UNO Council Session
- 11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
- WON—Penny Worth, Music
- WJZ—Home Edition
- WABC—Time to Remember
- WMCA—News Reports
- WQXR—Stringtime
- 11:45-WEAF—David Harum
- WON—Talk Victor Lindisfar
- WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
- WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
- WMCA—This Woman's World

### NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Clyde Mitchell, News
- WON—News; Life Van
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
- 12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNellis
- WON—Hymns You Love
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—Eddie Newman, Comedy
- WON—News; Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Charm School
- WABC—Eden Trent
- 12:45-WEAF—Farmers' Bulletin Board
- WABC—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WON—Musical Appetizer
- WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WOR—Jack Benny's Album
- WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
- WABC—Mr. Perkins
- WMCA—Ragging Parent
- 1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WON—John J. Anthony

### 2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WON—Daily Dilemmas
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
- WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Pop Concert
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WJZ—Pat Barnes—Talk
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WJZ—Bride and Groom
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Request Music
- 2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
- WABC—Tena and Tim—Sketch
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WON—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Al Pearce Show
- WABC—You're in the Act
- WMCA—News; Music
- 2:25-WEAF—Mr. Perkins—Sketch
- 3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
- WON—John Gambling, News
- WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- WABC—Cinderella, Inc.
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WON—Better Half—Quiz
- WJZ—Jack Berch Show
- WABC—House Party
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
- 4:25-WABC—News Reports
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
- WON—Ask Dr. Eddy
- WJZ—Shelley Mydans
- WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WMCA—UNO Council Session
- WON—Uncle Don
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—School of the Air
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Music
- 5:15-WEAF—Fortia Faces Life
- WON—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy

## RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—600 Kc.
- WON—710 Kc.
- WJZ—730 Kc.
- WNYC—830 Kc.
- WABC—880 Kc.
- WINS—1000 Kc.
- WEVD—1330 Kc.
- WNEW—1130 Kc.
- WLIR—1190 Kc.
- WHN—1600 Kc.
- WOV—1230 Kc.
- WNY—1420 Kc.
- WQXR—1550 Kc.

- WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR—Books You Love Best
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WON—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
- WQXR—Coming Home
- 5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
- WON—Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Head
- WABC—Road of Life
- WMCA—Studio Orchestra

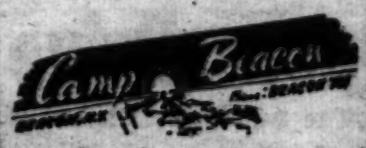
### 6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News; Concert Music
- WON—Easy Aces—Sketch
- WJZ—News; Kierman's Corner
- WABC—Quincy Howe, News
- WMCA—News; Talk
- WQXR—News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
- WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
- WABC—Patti Clayton, Songs
- 6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
- 6:30-WOR—News; Fred Vanderventer
- WJZ—News; Sports Talk
- WABC—Gordon MacRae
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:40-WEAF—Bill Stern—Sports
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas, News
- WON—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Here's Morgan
- WABC—Robert Trout, News
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
- WON—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Lanny Ross Show
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—UNO Summary, Music
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WON—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swing
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WMCA—Five-Star Final
- 7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
- WON—Arthur Hale
- WJZ—Boon Blackie—Play
- WABC—Concert Orchestra
- WMCA—Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Spotlight Music
- 7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
- WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
- 8:00-WEAF—Johnny Desmond, Margaret Whiting, Songs; Herb Shriner
- WON—Nick Carter—Sketch

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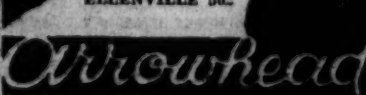
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# Saga of a Flatbush Comic Who Made Good in an English Movie

By DAVID PLATT

This is the saga of Elliott Arluck, 30-year-old Flatbush saxophone player, Borscht circuit comedian, oil painter and anti-fascist, as told to this writer over tea and crumpets in a Manhattan pub. In 1944, Arluck was drafted into the Army and shipped to England

tallion. A few months later, while still in uniform, he was making his debut as a comic in a major English movie—A Yank in London—starring titian-haired Anna Neagle and Dean Jagger. It happened like this:

"It began with my being born in Brooklyn. If I had been raised in the Bronx or Canarsie, it couldn't have happened. I had just written, directed and clowned in an Army musical burlesque of Anglo-American relations. For some reason or other, it caught on with the British public as well as the brass hats. On the opening night, a couple of English gentlemen came backstage. They said: 'How would you like to be in pictures?' I thought they were kidding, so I cracked back, 'Do I look the naive ingenu type?' They replied that a Mr. Herbert Wilcox wanted to interview me for a part in a British film. This bowled me over."

The following day Arluck met Wilcox at his suite in the Hotel Claridge. "The director looked scowlingly at me from all angles. I took the scowls for disapproval and felt it was all over. Suddenly he turned and asked: 'Are you sure you have a real Brooklyn accent? Do you really come from Brooklyn?' When I assured him that I was the real McCoy, he said, 'Well, if Dean Jagger likes you, you're in.'"

## BROOKLYN'S GIFT TO ENGLISH FILMS

A couple of hours later, "Jagger," who plays the leading role in the film, asked me a few questions about my past work, which, of course, took only a sentence to tell—a couple of seasons on the Catekill Borscht circuit and an Army musical. Jagger—"a very nice guy"—told Arluck that he would be okay for the part and phoned Wilcox that "I was the boy." Brooklyn's gift to English films could hardly believe that he was being signed to play a part originally slated for William Bendix or George Tobias, usually associated with Flatbush characters. The part was that of Jagger's Jewish pal Greenberg, a nice, warm character who passionately loves the Dodgers.

The film was shot near the "lovely little town of Toines in Devonshire." Arluck recognized it as the place where Shaw's "Major Barbara" was filmed. All the players, including Anna Neagle, Rex Harrison, Robert Morley, Jagger and Wilcox, the director, and the technicians lived in the same hotel.

Production ended all too soon for the fortunate young comic. And now as he looks back he tries to sum up the entire adventure and



ELLIOTT ARLUCK

make some conclusions. "The funniest scene in the film," Arluck said, "is where I explain the art of baseball to the Duke (Robert Morley). I do it with gusto and a loving light in my eye, but the pay-off is that I am not a typical Brooklyn character and I have never seen a baseball game, and probably never will. I don't know what they call a Brooklyn accent, but there is something about me that is Brooklyn, and I have been trying to figure it

out by studying my fellow-Brooklynites in the Army." Arluck came to this conclusion:

"There was a spirit to these guys from Brooklyn—something like the spirit of the Gascons that Dumas wrote about. They had a sort of pride in their community and its traditions, even if to some it was that Whitman was born there, or to others that their block had a better gang than any other, or that the Dodgers sometimes have a good ball team. The several hundred thousand Brooklynites suddenly thrown around the world was bound to have some effect. That's what the English liked about us. They respected our accent."

Arluck said he, in turn, found a new respect for the English for their friendliness and for the way they stood up under the blitzes. "Of course, we had differences. I remember an argument I had in a bar with an eminent film critic. She said all our films were bad and all the British films were superior. I admitted that Hollywood made mostly bad films, but when they made a good one, the British could not touch it."

New Yorkers will have a chance to enter into this argument when A Yank in London opens at the Victoria Theater on April 19. And if you want to catch Arluck personally, he'll be at the IWO Center, 3603 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, next Saturday night, April 6, participating in a concert and jam session featuring the music of Ted Harris.

## NEW BOYLE NOVEL AGAIN DISAPPOINTS

A FRENCHMAN MUST DIE, by Kay Boyle, published by Simon and Schuster; 213 pages. \$2.50.

Reviewed by ARNOLD SROOG  
FOR a long time now Kay Boyle has been a writer of skill, who has shown flashes of insight but who has failed to produce an important novel.

A Frenchman Must Die is, I think, her 15th book. If anything, it is a complete disappointment. It runs the Hollywood gamut of climaxes in a yarn about the French underground's pursuit of a collaborator.

Suffice it to say that the hero is an American, the French characters are seen as somewhat overemotional and the collaborationist's secretary (beautiful, of course) turns out in the last reel, pardon me, pages, to be really an anti-fascist whose father was done in by the collaborator and, of course, the girl is the one whom the hero just LOVES.

IN WHAT movie did you see that last?

This is the first time that Miss Boyle has dealt with a political theme. It is evident that her admiration for the French Resistance did not carry over into her work. The whole treatment of the French smacks of the customary contempt emigre American writers have for the people of the country in which they live.

It always seems in books by such writers that the French (or whatever people is the subject) would not have known how to fight the Nazis if it were not for the handsome young American hero.

It would indeed be a sad world if that were true.



Pearl Primus and Group will perform at the Central High School of Needle Trades, 225 W. 24 St., on Sunday, April 7 at 8:30 p.m., under the auspices of Students Dance Recital.

## BOOK NOTES

Marxism and Revisionism by V. I. Lenin and Joseph Stalin, a booklet which brings together some of Lenin's and Stalin's most important speeches and articles dealing with the various attempts at the revision of Marxism, will be published next month. International Publishers announces.

The five chapters by Lenin and two by Stalin discuss the Bolsheviks' struggles against opportunism in Russia and the international socialist movement. The chapters by Lenin include Marxism and Revisionism, Differences in the European Labor Movement, The Fight for a Marxist Party, What Is Freedom of Criticism? and Opportunism in Questions of Organization. The chapters by Stalin are Inherent Contradictions of Party Development and Some Questions Concerning the History of Bolshevism.

The booklet is No. 20 in the Little Lenin Library series and is priced at 20 cents.

## BIOGRAPHY OF AMERICA'S NUMBER ONE SOLDIER

SOLDIER OF DEMOCRACY. By Kenneth S. Davis, reviewed by Lee Lawson.

WITH the menace of a new world war before us the person in command of the armed forces of the greatest capitalist power in the world assumes greater importance than ever before.

Dwight "Ike" Eisenhower, Chief of Staff of the U. S. Army, is a classic example of the professional soldier, and his life is presented in great detail in this biography. In less than thirty years he was to advance from West Point graduate to Supreme Commander of the greatest aggregation of armed might the world has ever seen. In well over 500 pages, the author gives a clear picture of the background, environment and influences which went into shaping the subject of this work.

At the age of 18, after growing up in the small Kansas town of Abilene, Eisenhower secured an appointment to West Point and was started on the career which was to be crowned with success beyond his wildest dreams. For the first 20 years his main ambition was to achieve the rank of colonel and he spent much time and effort in equipping himself to attain this goal. Stationed at different posts throughout the U. S. and its possessions, Eisenhower slowly but surely amasses the experience and understanding

which was to enable him to fulfill his greatest role.

Never a flamboyant personality, like MacArthur, Eisenhower has made a very favorable impression, particularly because of his seeming understanding of the need for unity among the great powers. The author constantly stresses Eisenhower's great belief in democracy and his striving to translate his theories into deeds.

More than just a biography of one man, the book is also a history of the war. Once more the thrilling days of the invasion are relived, the African campaign, the mistakes of dealing with Darlan and Giraud, the controversy over the Second Front. Eisenhower was one of the first military advocates of the latter and Churchill's attempts to change the agreed upon strategy are clearly revealed. Although an advocate of a "strong" America, it is interesting to note that Eisenhower has not been one of the "Get-Tough-With-Russia" chorus.

For a man whose life has been devoted to arms and war, Eisenhower is far from a warlike person, lacking in many of the messianic trimmings found in many military leaders. The impression gained from this biography is of a man who happened to take up soldiering as a job, and set about, methodically and unpassionately, to make a success of his work.

## Film Slide on Health Issued By the IWO

Hearings on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell national health bill have begun. For a graphic picture of the social insurance program envisioned by this bill, we recommend the 35mm film slide—Health and Security for America, just completed by the Film Division of the International Workers Order. Made up of a series of photos, cartoons and titles, the slide clearly illustrates how the bill would aid the country's health and security. Produced as a public service by the IWO (80 5th Ave., NYC), the slide can be purchased complete with narration and printed background material for \$1.

A 35-mm film slide on the USSR—The Land and the People is now available to adult education groups through Public Affairs Films Inc., 1800 Broadway, NYC. The first of a projected new series on the United Nations, it aims to show that America and the Soviet Union can and should work together for peace. Printed speech notes containing a running commentary, suggestions for using the slide, and a short bibliography on the Soviet Union, accompany the film. It runs thirty minutes and cost \$3.—D. P.

## Folk-Singers Join Session

Woody Guthrie, famed Oklahoma balladeer, author and songwriter, will be the featured artist at People's Songs' next "Hootenanny," a folk-singers' jam-session to be held at Irving Plaza main ballroom, 15 Irving Pl., N.Y.C., Friday, April 5, at 7:30.

Many of New York's well-known folk-singers, among them Alan Lomax, Tom Glazer, Oscar Brand and Pete Seeger, will be there to pay tribute to Woody Guthrie and to sing their favorite songs.

Audience participation in mass singing and the presentation of new songs and new talent from among the audience are some of the features of a Hootenanny. Originating in the Far West, the word "Hootenanny" was applied to lumber-camp song festivals. Now in New York, it is the trademark for song-fests presented by People's Songs, a new anti-fascist group of song-writers and singers organized to spread songs of labor and the American people.

## Movie Showing Aids Strikers' Families

A benefit performance of the English motion picture, "Love on the Dole," will be given at the Ascot Theatre, 163rd St. and the Grand Concourse, Bronx, tonight Tuesday, under the auspices of the National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid Strikers' Families.

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Michael Redgrave  
Barbara Mullen in  
JEANNIE



# Greek Vote Steal Bared by EAM Men

(Continued from page 3)  
ized as "following after Britain."  
**DANGER OF COUP**  
There was a danger, they said, that the Royalists, armed by the British, may attempt a coup to set up a dictatorship and restore the monarchy without a plebiscite.  
The EAM would reply to such an attempt "by all methods short of revolt," Prof. Georgalas declared.  
"We are sure," he continued, "that the Greek people would not support such a coup. The EAM will

try to forestall such a situation by every democratic method."  
The delegates warned that formation of a Royalist government would create a threat to the peace in the Balkans. Carvounis pointed out that the Royalists have made extravagant territorial demands on all of Greece's northern neighbors.  
"The Royalists are sure to raise questions of annexations and carry out hostile policies towards our northern neighbors," Carvounis stated.

# MOST GREEKS BOYCOTT VOTE

(Continued from Page 3)  
alist representatives yesterday on the new cabinet. A spokesman for the Royalists said that they would try to get some other parties to join with them in the cabinet, if the other parties accept the Royalist demand for an immediate plebiscite on the monarchy.  
The plebiscite has been set for some time in 1948. The Royalists hope to smash this decision and bring the monarchy back by terror. Incomplete returns show that the

Populist Party, despite all its floaters and voting the graveyards, managed to poll only between 30 and 35 percent of the vote. The other two groups that participated in the election, the National Political Coalition (a right-center bloc) and the Liberals (centrist group), polled together between 20 and 25 percent of the total, with the former having a small edge.  
The two centrist groups polled considerably higher totals than had been expected. Observers pointed out that in all likelihood many voters who hesitated to boycott the elections in fear of reprisals baled for these parties.

Royalist strength was clearly much smaller than the British had credited them with and faces still greater decline if British troops depart.

# UNO Rules Body To Make Report

The UNO Security Council should begin its discussion rules and procedures for future meetings on Thursday, according to Dr. Yun Li Liang, chairman of the Committee of Experts, which has been quietly preparing its ideas while the Iran issue has taken the spotlight.  
Dr. Liang reported that the Committee, which comprises one representative from each of the 11 nations on the Council, has completed the work.  
It is ready to bring a set of rules for the Council to the Thursday meeting.  
Some 18 propositions on how the Council should conduct its meetings will be presented in detail, among them possible elaborations of the celebrated "veto power," Dr. Liang declared.

# Britain Builds Mid-East Rule

(Continued from page 3)  
it is not surprising that the British Foreign Office denies it indignantly. Despite the Churchillian patter about an Anglo-American fraternity and the sweetness that momentarily characterizes Anglo-American relations, it still remains to be seen whether this effort to consolidate a British-controlled bloc has the full support of the senior partner now pressing its own interests so persistently in the Middle East.  
This effort of the British to take over Syria, under the guise of an Arab federation, will certainly arouse a tempest in that country, where independence from both French and British imperialism has become a popular slogan. President Shukri al-Kuwatly of Syria is known to be strongly opposed to the scheme, although his minister to Cairo, Jamil Mardam, is an active participant in it.  
And this to say nothing of the implication contained in the plan to partition Palestine and surround a predominantly Jewish portion of it with an Arab Federation subservient to Britain.  
[Tomorrow: British plot to send fascist Pole army to Middle East.]

# Havana CP Forms Coalition With Grau Men

HAVANA, April 1.—The Popular Socialist Party (Communist) today threw its support in the June mayoralty elections to Manuel Fernandez Supervielle, candidate to the Autenticos Party of Cuba's President Grau San Martin. In turn the Autenticos nominated Communist Manuel Rua for Mayor of the town of Batabano, and President Grau gave his personal support to Roberto Bellido de Luna, Communist candidate in the important suburb of Guanabacoa.  
Blas Roca, head of the PSP, explained the Communists were supporting Fernandez Supervielle to defeat the reactionary coalition about Raul Menocal, until last week Mayor of Havana. The Communists have won Autentico support for their municipal program—to keep the Havana aqueduct project out of Wall Street's hands, lower rents and a housing program.  
Grau's action was the more striking in that the Autentico organization in Guanabacoa has bolted the coalition and refused to support the Communist candidate there.  
Throughout Cuba, the Communists have been successful in establishing local coalitions with leaders of various democratic parties. In a number of cases Democrats and Autenticos have named Communists for top posts.

# Barker Heads Minn. Party

Special to the Daily Worker  
MINNEAPOLIS, April 1.—Harold Barker, a Roosevelt Democrat and former Speaker of the State House, was named chairman of the Minnesota Democratic Farmer Labor Party in a two-day convention here.

# Isaacs Supports IWO Children's Parley

Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs has endorsed the conference on children's activities called by the International Workers Order.  
The conference, to be held Saturday, April 20, at 13 Astor Pl., New York City, is for the purpose of initiating an IWO program of progressive activities for boys and girls in the New York area.



SEVEN HUNDRED and fifty thousand dollars: That little diamond cluster Rhonda Fleming is modeling instead of a corsage is valued by its owner, Harry Winston of New York, at three-quarters of a million dollars which, not to press the point, would buy a lot of school lunches or something.

# ANTI-SOVIETEERS CAUSE UNO CRISIS, DE LACY CHARGES

SEATTLE, April 1.—Rep. Hugh DeLacy places responsibility for the "first symptoms of a break in the United Nations Organization" squarely on the shoulders of the imperialist interests of the Churchill-Byrnes-Hoover-Vanderberg crowd.  
In an address to over 2,000 people in his home district at the Moore Theatre, Wednesday night, DeLacy warned against imperialist policies and rallied the people to fight disruption.  
"We, the people, don't want wars," he said. "We want peace, prosperity and freedom."  
DeLacy was the main speaker at a Northwest rally which crystallized the overwhelming sentiment here against plunging the world into war with the Soviet Union. The rally chaired by Rabbi Franklin Cohn, a refugee from Hitler's concentration camps—adopted four resolutions against imperialism, sent telegrams to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes, voted to send delegates to a Win-the-Peace rally in Washington, D. C., on April 4, 5 and 6 and raised money to help defray delegates' expenses.

"The biggest oil deal in history is being shaped in Iran under cover of disrupting the UNO. Royal Dutch Shell, English and some American oil interests are maneuvering to get control of the Baku oil fields," DeLacy said.  
Blasting the appointment of Herbert Hoover to administer food in war-devastated lands, DeLacy made public the startling fact that "20,000 tons of wheat" is being shipped to Spain from the U. S. because "Argentina did not fulfill its commitments to Franco."  
The shipments made from Portland, Ore., he said, are designed to keep Franco in power.  
M. E. McLaren, secretary of the Seattle Metal Trades Council, introduced DeLacy.  
Marvin Cole, secretary of the Building Service Employees Union, made an appeal for funds to defray the expenses of delegates to Washington, D. C., for the Win-the-Peace rally.  
William Roark, commander of the Aurora Post 2877 of Veterans of Foreign Wars, bluntly expressed himself as "mad" over the alarming turn of events.

# Italian Fascists in Trieste Imperil Peace, Tito Warns

BELGRADE, April 1 (UP).—Marshal Tito told the Yugoslav Parliament today that "Italian fascist elements" are endangering the peace by sabre-rattling in Trieste.  
Tito said military planes were violating Yugoslav territory daily, despite official protests, and Yugoslav army officers were being attacked. Tito charged that the Yugoslavs had been barred from setting up a government in the Trieste zone.  
He said Allied authorities were "not acting as Yugoslavia's friends" in allowing fascist elements from Italy to be brought into Trieste by train and truck.  
Tito said he hoped the Allies would recognize Yugoslavia's just claim to Venezia Giulia province, since the Yugoslavs "sacrificed the most of all for the common cause" during the war.

# Loan to France Bar to Reaction

(Continued from Page 16)  
which the people use for heating homes.  
**ENTITLED TO RUHR COAL**  
Monnet said the French feel they are entitled to at least 1,000,000 tons a month from the Ruhr for the rest of 1946 and 20,000,000 tons a year thereafter.  
With this assured supply, France would not need to spend \$20 a ton for American coal and could expand her production of iron, steel and metals which has suffered from want of coal.  
Second, France needs credits. Monnet said the commission has not suggested any figure to the United States. However, France must import \$11,000,000,000 in goods during the next five years. Most of this will be food and raw materials and almost half will come from the U. S. Perhaps a quarter will be machinery.  
France expects to pay for most of this by her own exports, together with dollars received from the tourist trade. There remains a deficit, however, which only dollar credits can overcome. Unofficially, a loan of \$2,500,000,000 is mentioned.  
Without such credits, the situation in France will obviously deteriorate rapidly. Lacking the means to pull herself up by her bootstraps, France, without help, will be a second-rate, a third-rate power.  
In her present predicament, France is dangerously close to the position of a dependent power, and is obviously subject to pressure from the Anglo-American bloc.  
There are forces within France who would welcome complete domination of the nation by American imperialists, just as they welcomed Nazi domination, to counter the growing strength of the French workers.  
If credits are refused and the French situation becomes worse, it is possible that reactionary forces may succeed.  
These are some of the reasons why American labor and progressives should support the French loan.

# RALLY TO ASK UNO ACTION ON HOME FOR ARMENIANS

A mass meeting to be held Sunday, April 28, at Carnegie Hall, in New York, has been scheduled jointly by the Armenian National Council of America and the American Committee for Armenian Rights.  
The purpose of the meeting is to memorialize the Security Council on the needs of the million and more Armenians who are still without a homeland as a result of Turkish oppressions in the period of World War I.  
The Armenian National Council by petition has requested the United Nations Organization to take cognizance of the need for Turkey's relinquishment of the historically Armenian provinces which Turkey seized and subjected to her rule.  
"The territorial and boundary award made in 1920 by Woodrow Wilson, at the request of the Supreme Allied powers, and incorporated in the Treaty of Sevres," Mr. Edwin Smith, chairman of the Armenian National Council of America, said, "laid a minimum basis for the satisfaction of the Armenian needs and claims which the civilized world has long recognized."  
The Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic, embracing all that remains of historical Armenia, is not large enough in extent or economically able to sustain that part of the Armenian population of the world which desires repatriation, Mr. Smith said.

# Mexico Labor Won't Back War

Wireless to Allied Labor News  
MEXICO CITY, April 1 (ALN).—The CTAL (Latin American Federation of Labor) will "oppose any attempt to involve Latin America in a policy of aggression and war and on the side of any unilateral alliance or bloc," CTAL president Lombardo Toledano declared here this week in commenting on moves to set up an anti-Soviet bloc.  
"The peoples of Latin America who participated in the righteous war against the Nazi-fascist Axis are deeply interested in the consolidation of abiding peace," he said, adding:  
"Only in a peaceful world can our backward, oppressed peoples successfully complete the huge economic tasks leading to full independence. Seriously menacing Latin America are the efforts of reactionary fascist circles to deepen great power rifts and machinations of leaders of the most aggressive imperialism aimed at the destruction of the United Nations Organization and starting a new world war. Such attempts will be energetically fought by the nations of Latin America."

# Tobias to Be Given Dinner Here April 18

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, retiring senior secretary of the YMCA Department of Interracial Services, will be honored at a testimonial dinner of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare at the Roosevelt Hotel, April 18.  
Louis S. Weiss, dinner chairman, announced yesterday that Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, will speak. Dr. Graham is honorary president of the Southern Conference

# OK Bill to Aid States To Issue GI Ballots

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The House today passed and sent to the Senate a bill designed to aid states in getting absentee ballots to servicemen for the Congressional elections.



## Senators Hit Redbaiting Of Win-Peace Parley

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D-Ida), today slammed the Hearst and Scripps-Howard red-baiting campaign against the Win the Peace conference to meet here Friday.

"If I took my name out of everything that has 'Communist' hurled at it, I'd have to pull out of the Democratic Party, too, because the Communists have supported our party," Taylor declared.

The senator's statement followed the action of Rep. William W. Link (D-Ill.) and Rep. Luther Patrick (D-Ala.) who withdrew their names from the sponsoring list.

[Meanwhile, the United Press reported, "A senator close to the situation, who refused to allow his name to be used, suggested that criticism of the conference stemmed largely from 'die-hards' in the State Department who objected to the movement itself."]

Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W. Va.), also listed among the sponsors, said he had helped obtain a hall for the parley.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.) defended Jo Davidson, initiator of the conference and chairman of the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill.), who made the original conference announcement last month, also scoffed at the parley's foes, as did Rep. Charles B. Savage (D-Wash.), another sponsor.

### CIO Radio Operators Hold Week Parley

Delegates representing 5,000 CIO maritime radio officers in the U. S. and Canada opened a week-long conference at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The 25 delegates, leaders of the American Communications Association's marine division, will plan for unifying their wage struggles with maritime industry organizations.

ACA President Joseph T. Selly keynoted the opening session. When the conference ends, delegates will attend the eighth ACA national convention, which opens next Monday at the St. George.

## Westinghouse Prexy Adamant Against 18½¢

No progress was made yesterday toward settlement of the 77-day-old national strike of Westinghouse Electrical Corp. employees. A meeting between CIO president Philip Murray and Gwilym Price, Westinghouse president, held at Murray's office in Pittsburgh, found the company still holding out against an 18½ cent hourly wage increase.

A spokesman for the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said Murray met with Price for an hour, after conferring with UE national officers in Pittsburgh.

Murray presented the Westinghouse officials with the union's proposal for an 18½ cent raise, a no-

## Blessed Are the Gromyko, They Shall Inherit the Earth

The usually sober, non-talkative Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko arrived at the Soviet Consulate early yesterday in a jovial mood.

Pushing his way through a long, four-abreast nylon stocking line on 61st St., Gromyko stopped and talked for several minutes with a United Press reporter. This was in contrast to his usual "no comment" dash to the Consulate door of recent days.

"Will you be attending the Wednesday meeting of the Security Council?" the reporter asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "I have nothing to say on that."

"Are you going to be working in the Consulate all day?"

He replied with a broad grin and gestures:

"I'm going to be working upstairs and downstairs, inside and outside. Is that all right?"

A few minutes after he entered the Embassy, Press Attache Victor Ulanchev came to the door and told the reporter that two Soviet representatives were attending UNO's committee of experts on rules of procedure—Dr. Boris Stein, former Soviet Ambassador to Italy, and Valerie Repin, secretary to the delegation.

Asked if Gromyko would attend Wednesday's meeting, Ulanchev said: "I don't know. It's too early to say."

## Press Roundup

The Times is pleased by the efficient manner in which the Nazi underground was handled by our troops. But it notes that "the hope of a break between the West and Russia-fed German resistance during the war..."

Furthermore, "all reports from Germany agree on how eagerly the Germans are watching the growing difficulties between Russia and Russia fed German revealed in the post war conferences, including the present UNO meeting."

Mention is not made that pro-Nazi Germans favor a propagandist viewpoint in their propaganda among GIs. These Nazis hailed Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech.

They point to the present lineup against the Soviet Union as the execution of Nazi policies.

The Tribune contrasts the unity among the Allies during the war with the conflicts among the Axis partners. The great Allied coalition "is now sustaining its own strains and difficulties." Loose as the coalition is at present, the editorial hopes it will "demonstrate again a better sense of the true values of international life..."

The News deplors the slowdown in the development of the Missouri Valley Authority, concludes that "its prospects are not very bright."

The Mirror lashes out at John L. Lewis, but it really means the coal diggers. According to Hearst, the coal operators bear no responsibility for the conditions of the miners.

PM says the Westinghouse Corp. will try to bypass the UE and deal with the locals. The reason the workers are striking is that the company refuses to grant the 18½ percent increase.

The Sun sees only John L. Lewis in the coal strike and not the 400,000 miners, accidents, low wages or other grievances.

The Journal-American likes Bernard Baruch's plea for big business. Hearst doesn't like price control and recommends Baruch's proposal for free rein to the employers.

The Post criticizes weak democratic strategy in the Argentine elections. Peron's victory is viewed as a result of his demagogic appeal to the real needs of the people. "We will always be vulnerable to Latin-American totalitarianism so long as the same Embassy that talks the rights of the common man, also fights to the last ditch to defend the right of some American fruit or utilities company to pay scandalously low wages to native workers."

The Telegram sees no miners' grievances in the coal strike, just a chance for anti-labor legislation in Congress.

### CP Vets Office Open

The New York County Veterans Commission of the Communist Party is available to vets tomorrow night and every Wednesday night from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. to consult on private or organizational problems. The address: 35 E. 12th St., third floor.

## Najera Anti-Soviet Stand Betrays Small Nations

By RODOLFO GHIOLDI, Editor of the Argentine Communist Organ, "La Hora"

BUENOS AIRES, April 1.—The most serious misgivings should be aroused among Latin American nations at the way Mexican Foreign Secretary Castillo Najera supported the injection of the Iranian delegate—discredited by his own government—into the UNO Security Council meeting.



CASTILLO NAJERA

## Mollie Lieber To Report On World Youth

Fifteen hundred trade unionists, students and veterans will hear the first report from Mollie Lieber, American Youth for Democracy delegate to the World Youth Conference, in Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43d St., on Friday night, April 5.

Miss Lieber will bring with her long-awaited first-hand information on the growth and development of the youth movement in France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union, based on an extended tour of these countries which she has just completed. She will also describe the launching of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which already embraces hundreds of thousands of anti-fascist youth of countries all over the world.

Reports on the World Trade Union Congress and the World Women's Congress, will be delivered by Louis Weinstock of the Painters Union, AFL, and Thelma Dale of National Negro Congress. Chairman will be David Livingston of Local 65, former AYD State Chairman, who took an active part in the great soldier demonstration in Manila.

Greetings will be brought to the rally directly from the youth of Greece, now battling British-inspired fascist terror. Professor George Georgalas, founder and president of the Greek youth resistance movement (EPON), who is now in this country with the EAM delegation, will speak.

### NEWARK HEARS REPORT

A resolution to President Truman, urging Big Three unity in the UNO as the basis for peace, was adopted by 200 Jersey AYD youth after hearing a report on the World Youth Congress by Miss Frances Demian at the Ukrainian Hall in Newark.

This is not the first time that a bloc, every day more openly hostile to the Soviet Union, tried to hide behind the skirts of small nations. An example was the San Francisco conference, where former Mexican Foreign Secretary Ezequiel Padilla played this role against Molotov; the amazing thing is that Castillo Najera himself only a few months ago publicly declared that the Mexican delegation was forced to support the American position against its own will.

If the Iranian representative did not have the authorization of the Teheran government and appears in any case under the influence of forces outside Persia and hostile to the USSR, it is not clear that favoring Hussein Ala, far from protecting the interests of small nations means to put oneself under foreign influence?

Furthermore, how can the interests of the great oil companies—which have caused Mexico so much grief in the past—be identified with the ideas of small nations?

The fact is that insofar as the Mexican delegate reflects the sentiments of any Latin American foreign offices, it would indicate that the orientation of the American bloc against the Soviet Union is contrary to the announced ideals of continental unity. Such attitudes put in question the whole problem at hemisphere organization.

That is how it will strike those quarters in Latin America which, anxious to win full national independence, decline to be considered in favor of foreign monopolies nor against the Soviet Union.

The peoples will support enthusiastically an American bloc against fascism; they cannot support such a bloc in the service of imperialist greed.

## Naming Envoy To Argentina

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The United States will send an Ambassador to Argentina, a State Department spokesman said tonight. The appointee will be named later in the week, the spokesman said.

Tonight's announcement seemed to foreshadow American acceptance of Col. Juan Peron.

## Indonesia Federation Suggested by Dutch

BATAVIA, April 1 (UP).—Acting Gov. Gen. Dr. Hubertus Van Mook's personal representative, Jonkheer A. Thibaud, departed for Indo-China today to study the French method of re-establishing sovereignty.

Van Mook, in a press conference yesterday, pointed to the Indo-China Federation as a possible guide to the settlement of Indonesian independence demands.

He suggested an Indonesian republic, including all sections of the Archipelago, instead of a Javanese republic.

### Times Science Editor Admits:

## CANADA UNEARTHED 'SECRET' FORMULA KNOWN IN WAR!

The N. Y. Times on Sunday confirmed an earlier Daily Worker story stating that the so-called "secret" explosive formula over which two Canadians were arrested, was not a secret at all.

Waldemar Kaempffert, science editor of the N. Y. Times, revealed Sunday that the "secret" RDX for-

mula was discovered by the Germans during World War I.

Under arrest for allegedly giving the formula to Soviet agents are Canadian Communist M.P. Fred Rose and Dr. Raymond Boyer of McGill University. Mr. Kaempffert's confirmation appeared in his "Notes on Science" column in the Sunday, March 31, N. Y. Times.

## CHIANG URGES BOYCOTT END, MUM ON ASSEMBLY CONTROL

CHUNGKING, April 1.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek today urged the Communist Party and the Democratic League to lift their boycott of the National Assembly, but said nothing about ending Kuomintang domination of the assembly.

The Communists and the League charge the Kuomintang, Chiang's party, is plotting to preserve one-party rule.

Chiang, in a speech before the people's Political Council, stressed that close Sino-Soviet cooperation is essential to Far Eastern and world peace.

He said he had asked Soviet authorities for the exact dates they

would evacuate Manchuria. He also asked the Soviets to aid government forces in taking over evacuated territories.

Chiang said that the government would not consider demands of opposition parties or individuals during reoccupation of Manchuria.

Chiang said he "regretted" Communists have not yet submitted names of representatives to the National Assembly or the new coalition government which was set up by the Political Consultative Conference in January.

The National Assembly is due to meet May 5.



# Mayor Asks Largest City Budget

By MICHAEL SINGER

Mayor O'Dwyer yesterday asked \$857,131,849 from the Board of Estimate and the City Council for his first postwar budget, largest in the city's history. Requesting \$93,514,582 more than the current budget.

O'Dwyer said "it was inevitable that this budget would be larger than any of those submitted during the war years."

The Mayor said the new real estate tax, figured on "the latest estimate of assessed valuations," will be \$2.72 per \$100 worth of property or an increase of 5 cents over the 1945-46 rate.

The constitutional limit on real estate taxes is \$3 per \$100 and the Mayor could still have added 28 points. Observers pointed out that had the Mayor done this, he could have had a real estate tax yield of \$45,000,000 more thereby eliminat-

Hearings on the new budget will be held for the public April 10, at 10:30 in the Board of Estimate chambers at City Hall. On April 11 at 12:30 educational and library phases of the budget will be heard and on April 12 at 10:30 city employees will get a chance to speak.

ing the need for doubling the sales tax and imposing new burdens on the lower-salaried citizens. The additional one percent sales tax yield is estimated at \$40,000,000.

The General Fund estimates shows an increase of \$74,391,808 which includes additional revenue to be gotten from added taxes to be levied under the new tax program and greater state aid.

Though the city will get \$15,673,176.82 more in state aid as a result of the revised formula for financing the relief program—which fell far short of Democratic and American Labor Party demands in the Dewey-controlled Legislature—the Mayor admitted this figure "is purely an estimate" and dependent on the city relief load continuing off present levels.

There were some small increase in salaries to a section of the city employees. The budget provides \$15,099,442 in merit salary increases and other adjustments for 107,269 workers. In addition, it continues all temporary cost of living bonuses.

Among the city employees who will receive small raises and living-cost bonuses are social service workers, nurses, hospital workers,

Sanitation Dept. employees, maintenance men, playground directors, gardeners, mechanics, cleaners and porters.

The Mayor raised the base pay of firemen and patrolmen from \$3,000 to \$3,150. With the additional bonus, the base pay was increased to \$3,500. The budget provides for appointment of 3,628 more patrolmen to be added to the force and 693 new firemen.

## ASSAIL INADEQUACY

First reaction from union employees of the city came from the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, which assailed the budget as inadequate. Leaders of the union who have been demanding a \$340 a year increase said it gave no relief to the underpaid city employees.

The \$17,375,300 allocation—\$3,771,400 more than the current appropriation—for charitable institutions, will boost allowances for dependent children and encourage applications for new foster homes.

But there was nothing in the budget to continue the old Mayor's Committee for the Wartime Care of Children.

The Mayor did appropriate \$1,670,000 to continue the 70 centers now operating and caring for 4,000 children of working mothers.

The largest allotment of all the 107 city agencies is made for the Dept. of Education—\$197,361,860.09. This is \$7,633,507 more than last year. Of this sum, the state will provide an estimated \$46,463,405.35 or \$1,929,728.08 less than the state's contribution in the present budget.

The new educational appropriation will thus cost the city \$9,709,659.22 more this year. One glaring omission stands out in the Mayor's recommendations on the school picture—failure to raise teacher's salaries.

Approved were: Five new child guidance units, additional teachers of vocational and educational guidance, additional kindergarten teachers, more speech improvement teachers, personnel for two new probationary schools, personnel for a new school for children with retarded mental development, 50 additional day classes for adults, additional library and laboratory assistants for high schools, and 33 new

## Summary Table—Mayor's Budget

### 1946-1947 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

Total Budget .....	\$857,131,849.90
Less Capital Budget Special and Assessment Fund expenditures and services rendered to independent agencies .....	8,252,327.28
Expense Budget .....	\$848,879,522.62

### Sources of Funds

Estimated Real Estate Taxes .....	\$430,719,885.15
Estimated General Fund .....	275,078,808.00
State Aid .....	109,214,184.35
Federal Aid .....	21,370,060.00
Other Sources .....	12,496,390.12
(Includes Student fees, investment revenues, pension funds, revenues credited directly to pension funds, debt service payable from surplus transit operating revenue, etc.)	

Net Increase in Expense Budget .....	\$93,261,389.49
Net Increase in Revenue Other Than Real Estate Tax .....	85,157,707.82
Increase in Real Estate Taxation .....	7,103,681.67

classes for children with retarded mental development.

O'Dwyer assailed the "rank injustice" in the failure of the State to provide funds for teacher training in the four municipal colleges. In this connection he cited the heavy enrollment of veterans in these colleges and the financial burden added to the city.

The new budget, the Mayor said, appropriates \$54,769,252 to cover the transit debt service requirements for the next year. In addition, there is a subway operating deficit of \$6,650,000.

He again answered the proponents of a 10-cent fare by pointing

out that an increased fare would not be "the sole solution of our problem."

"Additional transit revenue," O'Dwyer asserted, "would relieve the debt service appropriation for interest and amortization and thus reduce the tax relief," but he added, "the necessary amount required for services, the appropriations for which are limited by law, would not be made available."

The Mayor's Advisory Transit Committee is now holding hearings on pay increases for transit workers, and any such increase, O'Dwyer pointed out, "will add to this deficit."



JOHANNES STEEL, radio commentator, urges a Free Spain, at the conference held by the Action Committee to Free Spain Now at Carnegie Hall last Saturday. The parley called for an immediate break with Franco Spain, a blockade of the pro-axis regime and any "care taker" government, aid to the anti-fascist fighters in Spain, U. S. protests against the massacre of Republicans by the fascist dictator, and recognition of a broad Republican government in exile. The conference decided to stage a mass demonstration in Madison Square Park Saturday, April 13, 12:30 p. m.

## Negro Leader Gives Polltaxers Short Shrift

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, April 1. — The polltaxers tried to have a red-baiting field day during the Senate Committee hearings on confirmation of William H. Hastie as governor of the Virgin Islands last Thursday. But one witness, Hope R. Stevens, general counsel for the National Negro Congress, set them back on their heels.

Stevens praised Hastie's ability, character and experience as qualifying him for the job of governing the Virgin Islands with their 90 percent Negro population.

He challenged Ellender's statement that tourists of the "Caucasian race and businessmen would not be interested in the islands if a colored man was governor."

Denial of Hastie's confirmation would be a sign to the world's colonial peoples that America is embarking on a path of oppression of dark-skinned minorities.

He branded the attack on Hastie as an "effort to use the red scare to obscure the issues." Only those with ulterior motives would raise these issues, he said. He also stated that opposition to Hastie could only come

from "special interests" in the islands.

An unexpected by-product of the Senate Committee hearings was Ellender's attempt to red-bait the prominent Negro attorney.

"Do you know Benjamin Davis, Jr.?" he asked.

"Yes," replied Stevens. "I know him well. He is the only Negro member of the New York City Council. He is a fine man and a loyal American."

Ellender almost jumped from his seat.

"Do you know James W. Ford and his writings concerning the right to self-determination in the black belt of the South?" Ellender asked.

"Yes. Every self-respecting Negro seeks self-determination for the Negro people in the Black Belt," replied Stevens. "In this we look for and have received the support of many fair minded white people."

Stevens then took the offensive stating it was much more democratic to defend the right of a man to be a Communist, and the right of Communists to work with non-Communists in joint progressive efforts, than it was to keep people from

voting as "some members of the Senate seem to want to do."

The obvious reference to the fight to eliminate the poll tax did not go unchallenged by Ellender. He protested that he had worked for its elimination in his own state. He added, that he did not like the method of "forcing the states from the outside" as the anti-poll tax bill would do.

"When someone's heel is on my neck, I don't much care whether it is removed by his being hit over the head or given a polite push," Stevens replied.

It wasn't quite what Sen. Ellender planned for all in all.

## Pepper Warns of Peril In Stalled Output

Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla.) writing in the current *Today's Outlook*, official organ of the Manhattan American Labor Party, warned that failure to complete the reconversion process has put "our country in very serious danger."

The Florida senator said that the danger was not from foreign aggressors or domestic traitors but "from ourselves."

## Profits Come in, Nylons Go Out

The Daily Worker yesterday asked a government official how come Latin American papers reaching here carry advertisements of nylon stockings at \$3.75 and up—way up.

The official, who didn't care to be named, explained that exporters are forbidden to charge any more than the domestic ceiling prices—BUT they get around it by forming new companies in the Latin countries, selling their merchandise at ceiling prices, and then reselling them at whatever prices they can get away with down there.



**Legal Nylons Scarce:** Women, hungry for nylons or any stockings for that matter, line up for a mile in Detroit to await their allotted pairs, while the Attorney General belatedly announces that the fight on black marketers who seem to have more than enough to export and sell will be intensified.

## Supreme Court Rules Negroes Have Right to Vote in Primaries

WASHINGTON, April 1 (UP).—The Supreme Court today upheld the right of Negroes to vote in Georgia Democratic primaries.

The court, which ruled two years ago that Texas Negroes could not legally be barred from suffrage, refused to review a lower court decision that a Georgia statute limiting primary voting to qualified whites violates the 15th Amendment to the Constitution.

Ex-Gov. Gene Talmadge, of Georgia, and Speaker Roy Harris, of the State Legislature, have been demanding that Gov. Ellis Arnall call a special legislative session to enact measures to ensure continued "white supremacy." They had anticipated the decision.

Arnall refused to comment. It was understood he would discuss the matter when he returns to Atlanta.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.)

said it was up to the State Democratic Committee and General Assembly to decide whether anything further should be done for the "protection of the white primary."

In the words of three Georgia election officials, the Supreme Court removed the last "atom of uncertainty" that the State law unconstitutionally deprived Primus E. King, a Negro, of his right to vote by denying him the privilege of casting a ballot in the July 4, 1944, primary.

The officials conceded in a petition asking the high court to review the case that King was not permitted to vote "solely because

he was of the colored or Negro race."

They said the question involved was "of great importance, not only to the Negroes, but to the petitioners here and hundreds of others situated similarly."

King brought suit in the U. S. District Court of Middle Georgia for \$100 damages on grounds that his voting right was guaranteed by the 15th Amendment, which says that no citizen's rights shall be abridged because of race or color.

The District Court held that his right to vote was unconstitutionally withheld. Its findings were upheld on March 6 by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

# Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, April 2, 1946